FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us *when* making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at the late residence of James Young, Sr., deceased, Bulloch county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in December next, the following property, belonging to the estate of the said James Young, to wit: 22,135 acres of Pine, Oak, Hickory, and rich Bay Land, on the Central Rail Road, in Scriven and Bulloch counties, on the great Ogeechee river, and from 55 to 61 miles from the city of Savannah; five large and well improved Plantations, in a high state of cultivation, with commodious Dwelling Houses, Negro, Gin, and all other out Houses commonly on farms. On the Homestead place, is a splendid mansion, all the buildings new, a fine saw, grist, smut and flowering mill, in full operation.

Fifteen tracts of these, are heavy and densely timbered, on which are several fine sites for mills, building and improvements. The timbers are inexhaustible, and and very valuable—convenient to Savannah, one of the best lumber and timber markets in the world, having the advantage of the great Ogeechee river, (one of the best rivers south for rafting,) and the great C. R. R. of Georgia passing through it—this road alone, buy millions of feet of small lumber for repairs along the line; besides, there are thousands of large trees on these lands that will bring from $15 to $35 per stick or tree, in Savannah market. These lands are also valuable for agricultural purposes—over 50 bushels per acre are frequently produced on the bay land. Apples, peaches, pears, cherries, and grapes, grow well—two hours on the rail road will land this fruit in Savannah, where it commands a good price, and sixty hours from there to New York, one of the best fruit markets in the world. Sea Island and Upland Cotton, do well.

15,928 acres of Land, lying in Bulloch county, consisting of sixteen tracts, thirteen of said tracts in one body, and bounded as follows: northwardly by lands of E Beasly, D Hendricks, T. Hendricks, J. Hendricks, T Evans, and Mrs. Fench; westwardly by J. Hendricks, G D. Mallard, M. Moore, and J Dixon; South by L. Lanier, E. Wells, Hodges D. Brower, and M. Donaldson: eastwardly by the great Ogeechee river. Another tract, 503 acres, bounded northward and westward by M. Donaldson; south by Dr. Coleman, and east by the great Ogeechee river. Another of said tracts, 1,369 acres, bounded west by E. Allen: south by A. Akins; east by H. Lanier, and north by H. Lanier. Another tract of 285 acres, east by vacant land; southwest by vacant, and northwest by land of John Miller; also one tract in Scriven county, containing 585 acres, bounded northwardly by lands of S. Burk, Mrs. Barber, Dixon, and Burk; eastwardly by Burk and Thomas Burns; south and west by Thomas Burns and the great Ogeechee river; one-half mile from No. 6 C. R. R. Another tract, 425 acres, bounded southwardly and westwardly by Thomas Barber, and northwardly and eastwardly by Cooper's land. Another tract of 2,322 acres, bounded north by Lee and westwardly by Hollingsworth, Thompson and J. Cameron; east and northwardly by Evans, Cameron, Moore and Wood. Another tract, 220 acres, bounded southward and eastward by Wm. S. Moore: west by Lee, and north by Woods. All these lands are well watered.

About four or five hundred head of fine hogs will be sold also; about thirty head of mules and horses, wagons, carts, timber carriages, two or three sets of blacksmith's tools, one yoke of oxen, four or five cotton gins, and other plantation tools and implements, one cast iron cane mill, and household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS.—All sums under five dollars, cash on delivery; personal property will be sold on twelve months credit, small notes, interest from date, with two approved securities; the real estate will be sold, one-fourth payable in three months, the balance in one and two years—all notes to bear interest from date, and be secured by mortgage on the land, and at least one or two good endorsers. Purchasers paying for titles.

Persons wishing information by letter, will please address JNO. CAMERON, at Ogeechee P. O., Scriven Co., Georgia.

Persons wishing to examine the lands are respectfully invited to call on John Cameron, at No. 54 C. R. R., who will take pleasure in giving all the information required.

Persons wishing to purchase can find a map of these lands at the editors' office.

Additional time will be given to heavy purchasers.

JAMES YOUNG, Jun. }
JNO. CAMERON, } Adm'rs.

All the heirs being of age, titles undoubted.

☞ Sale to continue from day to day till all is sold.

Oct. 27, 1859. 62*ts

An Agency for the Sale of WM. KNABE & CO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS.

ESTABLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING secured the Agency for the sale of the above unrivalled instruments, we invite the attention of all who may want a FIRST CLASS PIANO (and no other is worth buying) to the fact, and respectfully solicit the most intelligent and critical examination of the instruments now on exhibition. These Pianos have secured more Premiums than any other manufacture. They are fully endorsed by such names in the musical world as Thalberg, Strakosh, Satter, Vieuxtempts, beside the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country.

There are hundreds of families in North Carolina where these Pianos are used. We name a few out of Wilmington: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, S. W. Cole, Esq., Gen. G. M. Leach, Carolina Female College, Salem Academy, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', Rev. T. Campbell, Salisbury, &c.

In Wilmington we refer to the following gentlemen who have Knabe's Pianos in use: Geo. Myers, Esq., F. D. Poisson, Esq., Griffith J. McRee, Esq., and others. We deliver these Pianos in Wilmington at the published rates of the Manufacturers. Every instrument has the full iron frame, and is fully warranted.

One thing we wish distinctly understood, ☞ They have never failed to secure the HIGHEST PREMIUMS, whenever brought in competition with others!

Pianos now in store, just received, and can be delivered immediately, by GEO. H. KELLEY,
Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.

July 23, 1859. 34*1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1859.

Margaret Sessoms vs. Heirs at Law of Amos Sessoms. Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alexander Sessoms, one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of the State, It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said Alexander Sessoms to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1859, and then and there plead or answer to said petition, or it will be heard ex parte, and a decree entered accordingly.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, the first Monday of September, A. D. 1859.

60*6t] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

MORE BLESSED TO GIVE.

'More blessed to give than to receive.'

It was the low, half-questioning voice of a child, whose thoughts went out into audible expression.

'More blessed to give?' she repeated. 'More blessed?'

And then she was silent again. She had been reading, and this divine truth falling into the rich tender soil of her young mind, had already begun to germinate.

'Mother,' the child was now standing by her mother, and looking into her face, 'Is it more blessed to give than to receive?'

'Yes, dear; far more blessed.'

'What does it mean by being more blessed?' inquired the child.

'It means, that giving will make us happier than receiving.'

'Then you and father will be happier to-morrow than the rest of us; for you will make the presents.'

'Don't you intend making any presents, my love?' asked the mother.

'I never thought of that,' answered the child, and then her countenance took on a more serious aspect.

'It is hardly fair that we should be happiest of all,' said her mother.

'You are best of all, and should be happiest of all,'' replied little Ernestine, quickly.

The mother could not help kissing her child. She said, as she did so:

'We are happy in our children: and whatever increases their happiness, increases ours.'

Ernestine looked down to the floor, and mused for some moments. The good seed was quickening into life.

'I have nothing to give.' She looked up as she spoke, and there was a touch of regret in her voice.

'Think.' It was all the mother said.

The child thought for some time.

'There is a half a dollar in my saving's bank. But you know I'm going to buy a little sofa for my baby-house.'

The door of the sitting-room opened, and a child came in with some coarse aprons and napkins which her mother had been making for the mother of Ernestine. Her clothes were poor, and not warm enough for the season, and she had on her head the wreck of an old bonnet that let in the wind at a dozen places. A few words passed between her and the lady, and then she went, with quick steps, from the room. The eyes of Ernestine were fixed upon this child intently, while she remained; they followed her from the room, and rested upon the door for some time after she had withdrawn. Her mother, who had become interested in the work brought home by the little girl, said nothing more to Ernestine, at the time, and so her thoughts were free to run their own way.

The evening which closed in that day, was the evening before Christmas.

'Where is Ernestine?'

It was the child's father who made inquiry. He had returned home from his office a little earlier than usual, and before the twilight had given place to darkness.

'She was here a few minutes ago,' replied the mother, and she lifted her voice, and called, 'Ernestine!'

But there was no answer.

'Ernestine! Ernestine!'

Still no reply came.

'I wonder where she can be?'

While the question was yet on her lips, the street door opened, and the child came in, with hushed and gliding footsteps. She had a small package in her hands, which, on seeing her father and mother, she made an effort to conceal.

'Ah! here is our pet!' said the father. 'Why, darling, where have you been?'

There came a warm flush into the little one's face; and something of confusion showed itself in her manner.

'I know all about it,' said the mother, gaily.

'No you don't!' And Ernestine's face took on a serious aspect.

'Yes. It's the sofa for the baby-house.'

'No.' The flush came back to the child's fair brow.

Almost a minute of silence passed. It was a picture for a painter, that group. The child stood half timid, half irresolutely, with her eyes upon the floor, and her hands behind her, endeavoring to conceal the package she held; her parents looking at her in loving wonder. Slowly, at length, a hand came forward—

'What is it, darling?' The mother's voice had in it a slight flutter, for something of the truth was dawning in her mind.

'It isn't the sofa,' said Ernestine.

Her mother took the package, and opened it. It contained a netted hood, coarse, but warm.

'Who is this for?'

'I bought it for Mary Allen.'

'Her Christmas gift?'

'Yes.'

'It was very kind, and very thoughtful in you, dear,' said the mother, speaking calmly, though with an effort. And she stooped down and kissed the lips of her child. 'God bless you!' was spoken in her heart, though the benediction came not forth into words.

'Who is Mary Allen?' asked the father.

'The child of a poor woman who has done some plain sewing for me. She needs a warm hood, and Ernestine's Christmas gift will be a timely one, I am sure.'

What a loving look was cast by the father upon his child. How his heart stirred within him.

'I wonder if Mary Allen doesn't need a pair of warm stockings, and stout shoes as well?' he said, looking down into the face of Ernestine.

"Oh, yes, father; I know she does!" The child spoke eagerly, and with a hopeful expression in her eyes.

'You shall add them to your gift, to-morrow,' said the father.

'I shall be so happy!' And Ernestine clapped her little hands together in the fervor of her delight.

'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' The mother's voice, full of meaning for the ears of Ernestine, trembled as she uttered these words, which were now radiant with light. But the child felt their meaning still deeper, as she stood at her window on the next day, which was Christmas—a day of icy coldness—and saw Mary Allen go past, wearing a comfortable hood in place of the old, thin bonnet, and having warm stockings, and new shoes upon her feet. Ernestine received many beautiful gifts on that day, and she was very happy; but her joy in giving was deeper, purer, and more abiding, than her joy in receiving.

Mr. Clingman.—Among the passengers from Europe by the Vanderbilt, we notice the name of Hon. Thos. L. Clingman.

From the North American Review, [October.]

LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE

Of JAMES IREDELL, *one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. By* GRIFFTH J. MCREE, *New York:* D. APPLETON & Co., 1857. 2 vols. 8vo., pp. 570 605.

"The people of North Carolina have shown themselves slow to commemorate—shall we conclude slow to appreciate also?—the merits of the great men whose lives have given its brightest lustre to her name. Of the long catalogue of able and distinguished men she has borne and nurtured, to how few has any memorial been erected! In the last volume of Sparks' American Biography is a Memoir of Gen. Wm. R. Davie. A little later appeared Caruthers' Life of David Caldwell. We have seen also an almost worthless sketch of the career of Nathaniel Macon. Besides these, we do not remember to have seen a memoir of any of the worthies of North-Carolina, beyond such meagre accounts as might befit the columns of a newspaper or magazine—saving only the materials for biographies rather than biographies, that are accumulated in Wheeler's History.* Yet the men of that State speak proudly of such ancestors as Harnett and Johnston, and Caswell and Hooper, and the heroes of Mecklenburg, and of Stanly and Gaston of later times; while no one stirs a finger to rescue their memory from the uncertainties of tradition, or from utter oblivion. The few works we have named above, all of which are comparatively recent, may be thought to indicate the awakening of a better feeling, and are, we trust, the first in a series of efforts to do justice to those high-minded and noble men, to whom that State owes so much, and whom it is to her discredit that she has so long neglected or forgotten The life of Mr. Justice Iredell, now before us, is another worthy contribution in the same direction.

The life of Mr. Iredell was by no means an eventful one; yet his talents made him a man of mark in his own region, and his active habits and excellencies of character gave him great influence over those who came within his sphere. He was born in England in 1751, and, coming to North Carolina while yet a mere lad, found in the unsettled condition of the country during the times of the Revolution, and the gradual progress of society which ensued, the best possible conditions for success and prosperity. He early devoted himself to the profession of the law, and while yet a young man acquired a very enviable reputation for legal skill and learning. As early as 1777, when only twenty six years old, he was placed on the bench of the Superior Court of North Carolina, a position which, however, he soon resigned. Among the leaders in the Revolutionary movements in that Colony, few were more active than he, and few labored more effectually. Though the youngest of their number, he was the sharer of all their plans, and his blended boldness and his clear political foresight, rendered his assistance invaluable. He seems never to have been what is called a popular man. He did not seek to operate directly on the masses of his countrymen, and, we imagine, had little familiarity with the details of political manœuvres. But he certainly had great power over leading minds. In 1779 he was appointed Attorney General of the State by Gov. Caswell, and held that post for several years. In the Convention which first met to deliberate on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, he was the most conspicuous among the debaters, and foremost, in a body which contained many remarkable men, for learning, genius, and eloquence, and for the earnestness with which, though in vain, he advocated its ratification. Yet he devoted his best efforts to his profession. In 1779 was published a work of great labor, which he prepared under a commission from the government of the State, a thorough and complete revisal of the laws of North Carolina. In 1790 his high legal attainments were recognized and rewarded in his appointment, by President Washington, to the office of Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. This office he continued to hold till his death, in 1799, and discharged its high functions with signal ability and universal commendation.

These volumes are, on the whole, edited with great skill. The larger part of them is occupied by the letters of Mr. Iredell and his correspondents, which are of much interest. They run through a period of more than thirty years, the most exciting and important in the history of our nation, and every where throw light on the movement of public events, while they give us many glimpses of the state of society, the domestic politics, and the characters of public men in North Carolina. Many of them, too, are racy, idiomatic, and extremely well written. Most of the men then prominent in that State are thus presented to us, by their own disclosure of themselves, or by the portraiture of their neighbors. To each chapter the editor has prefixed a condensed summary of the important events of the period, and in foot-notes, has given all needful statements as to persons and things referred to in the text. With a style rather too ambitious, and language of which the good taste may be sometimes doubted, he is always clear and forcible. He is evidently very cautious in regard to his facts, and in general his statements are to be relied on for their accuracy, and this in spite of evident traces, here and there, of local and personal feeling.

*The writer of the above notice might have made a like reference to Foote's Sketches of North Carolina.

Richmond Enquirer and Old Brown.—The effort now being made by the Republican journals and other Northern papers, to effect a commutation in the sentence of Old Brown is thus noticed by Gov. Wise's organ, the Richmond Enquirer:

"To us it appears that John Brown, at hard labor, would be a continual source of supply for Abolition fanaticism; that his groans would resound from Richmond to Eastport, and from the James river to the St. Lawrence; that every meeting of the Black Republican and Abolition parties would herald forth resolutions for his liberation; that the stump, in every election, from a Constable to the Presidency, would be redolent with praises of his heroism and curses upon his imprisonment. Not so with John Brown executed. He has forfeited his life, and though possessed of many traits of character that were worthy of a better fate, pity and commiseration are closed against the murderer of Turner, Beckham, &c."

At the possibility of Gov. Wise granting the convicted man any executive clemency in order to secure his seat in the Presidential chair, the Enquirer indignantly hoots.

STATE STOCKS.—Sales of North Carolina Bonds have been made in New York, within a few days, at 98. Virginia Bonds 94¼ to 94¾. Tennessee 90½. Missouri 84½.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1859.

SENATOR SEWARD.—It is known that Mr. Seward is in Europe, and has been there for months past. If he had been at home, doubtless he would have followed the example of Senator Hale and others, by publishing a card on the subject of Brown's movement at Harper's Ferry, and especially in regard to the remarkable statements of Col. Forbes, (who confessed his own villainy at the same time that he implicated Seward and others.) In his absence, however, the N. Y. Times, which is no friend of Seward, makes the following statements, which place Seward in a new light, that of having, for a time, *put a stop to Brown's plan.*

This is creditable to Mr. Seward; but it cannot be forgotten that he *afterwards* delivered a speech at Rochester, N. Y., plainly justifying even such measures as Brown adopted at Harper's Ferry. A man may sometimes, perhaps, unwittingly excite to rebellion and lawlessness by remarks made in a heated discussion. But after Mr. Seward had found occasion privately to put a stop to a frantic and treasonable project, he should have been more on his guard than publicly to encourage a renewal of the same treasonable and frantic movement.

WHY ARE THEY NOT ARRESTED?—The Washington Constitution, the official paper, states that proofs are in existence "irresistible in the mind of every man who has the capacity to appreciate or the honesty to admit truth, which convict Senator Seward, Mr. Giddings, Mr. Smith, and numbers of other chiefs of the Black Republican Party, as accessories or accomplices in the crimes of treason and insurrection."

Such proofs as these would doubtless satisfy a jury. Why then are not the persons named arrested for the crimes with which they are thus openly charged by the Administration? It is a gross outrage to make such charges as these if untrue and only gotten up to affect elections. Equally an outrage is it, if the charges are made in good faith and truly, to permit the parties to remain at large and prepare for other like crimes.

A STATE ENGAGED IN THE LIQUOR BUSINESS.—Among the "isms" with which Northern Society abounds, the Maine Liquor Law was very prominent a few years ago. But Massachusetts, while prohibiting the indiscriminate sale of liquors, good and bad, passed a law providing for a "State grog-shop," which was to furnish only pure liquors to the city and town grog-shops. An agent was appointed to manage it, with a salary of $5000 a year, and under heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment if he should be found guilty of adulterating the liquors. Gov. Banks appointed a Mr. Burnham agent, he being a good Republican, though he had publicly confessed to a long series of cheatery and swindling in the chicken line, during the "hen fever." As might have been expected, the swindler in a private station has turned out not less a swindler in office. The consumers beginning to think the liquor was bad, had it analyzed, and found that it was miserable adulterated stuff, a mixture of pure brandy and cheap spirits in equal quantities, with coloring matter, tartaric acid, &c., added to make out the cheat. The agent affirmed that it was all right; but the Legislature finally investigated the matter, and obtained the most conclusive evidence that the agent had been reducing a $7 brandy to a cost of $3 a gallon, selling it, of course, at $7, and pocketing the profit. Immediately on this discovery being made, Mr. Burnham found it convenient to resign his office, and relinquish his $5000 a year and *profits.*

RICHMOND COUNTY FAIR.—B. F. Little, Esq., we learn, will deliver the Address before the Richmond County Agricultural Society, on Friday, Nov. 25, 1859.

BUSINESS OF NEW YORK.—The imports at New York for the ten months of the present year have been larger than for the corresponding ten months of any previous year upon the record. They amount to the enormous sum of $211,362,116; nearly $100,000,000 in excess of last year. The exports are smaller than usual—$118,005,327; of which $63,270,614 was of specie.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—774,884 bales, against 673,800 last year. Increase 101,084.

The Supreme Court.—Will commence its Winter Term, in this City, on Monday, the 12th day of December. Causes will be called as follows:

December 14, those from the 1st Circuit.
" 19, " " " 5th "
Recess from 24th December to 2d January.
January 9, those from the 2d Circuit.
" 16, " " " 3d "
" 23, " " " 4th "
February 6, those from the 6th and 7th Circuits.
Raleigh Standard.

Absconding Sheriffs.—Geo. W. Glass, Sheriff of McDowell county, left home about the middle of September last, ostensibly to visit Raleigh and settle his taxes with the Comptroller and Treasurer of State. At Salisbury, it is presumed, he took the wrong end of the railroad, and, so far as we are informed, he has not since been heard of. No doubt he has absconded, carrying off a large amount of money. The Magistrates of the county elected James M. Neal to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Glass.

Solomon Ray, the Sheriff of Yancey county, has also absconded. He came to Raleigh in due time and settled his tax account; but a few weeks ago he left home to attend Court in Madison county, and has not been heard from since. It is supposed he carried off about $10,000. The Magistrates of Yancey have elected Charles Byrd to fill out Ray's unexpired term.—*Ral. Standard.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Vanderbilt is a day later than the North American.

The most important feature in the news is the growing distrust between France and England, and the popular conviction in both countries that a rupture is one of the possible events of a no very distant future. An article, emanating from a semi-official source, has been published in many of the Departmental journals of France, denouncing the foreign policy of England, and attempting to demonstrate her national decline. Such an article can be circulated with no design than that of arousing in the minds of the French people their old prejudices against 'perfidious Albion.'

Another source of disquietude is the antagnistic attitude of France and England on the Morocco question. It is confirmed that Spain has declared war against Morocco; France is believed to have promised the former Power her support at all risks; and England is reported to be so averse to the war as to have declared to the French Ambassador in London, through Lord Palmerston, that she could not permit Spain to occupy both sides of the Strait. These rumors are, in a measure, contradicted by the Paris Correspondent of the London Times, who asserts that the Spanish Government has disclaimed all intentions of conquest, and that, upon such assurances, England has withdrawn her opposition to the war. According to the latest news from Tangiers, the foreign residents and Consuls were preparing to leave. Mr. Brown, United States Consul, was going to Gibraltar.

Various items of intelligence of an interesting character are received by this arrival. The London Times takes Commodore Tatnall's dispatch from the Peiho as a text for an article in which the British position in China is held to be fully justified. Mr. Ward, according to the French *Moniteur de la Flotte*, had arrived in Peking, but vexatious opposition was offered to his admission to an imperial audience. In England the advisability of fitting out another Arctic Expedition to seek any possible survivors of the Franklin party was under discussion; but the Times and most of the London Journals are opposed to a scheme so utterly wild and extravagant.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.

The Brownsville (Tex.) Troubles.—We have dates from Brownsville to the 2d. Cortenas was still in the neighborhood. The citizens drove in the guard but were ambushed and driven back with a loss of 9 killed and 3 wounded. Cortenas lost 2 killed. He threatens after taking Brownsville to attack Brazos. The Mayor appeals to New Orleans for aid.

CARLISLE, PENN., Nov. 5.

Hazlett, the Insurgent, Given up.—In the Hazlett *habeas corpus* case, one of the Harper's Ferry Insurgents, the Court decided to-day that the prisoner should be delivered up to Virginia. Officers B. M. Morris and John Kelley, of the Richmond Police, start immediately for Charlestown with their prisoner. They will reach there tomorrow morning about three o'clock.

Baptist State Convention.—This body held its Thirtieth Annual Session in this Town, commencing on Wednesday morning last the 2d inst. About 150 Delegates, ministers and lay members, were present from all portions of the State. Rev. James McDaniel, of Fayetteville, was re-elected President of the Convention. Rev. J. B. Solomon was re-elected Secretary, and Rev. F. H. Ivey appointed assistant Sec'y. Mr. McDaniel is a model presiding officer, and his re-election from year to year is a deserved compliment.

Rev. H. Petty was selected to preach the Introductory Sermon at the next Convention; Rev. R. H. Griffith, alternate. Rev. J. B. Solomon to preach the Charity Sermon, and Rev. T. R. Owen, alternate. Rev. T. J. Knapp to preach the Valedictory Sermon; Rev. B. F. Marable, alternate.

The Convention closed its labors on Monday evening and adjourned.

The next Convention will meet on Wednesday before the first Sunday in November, 1860. The place of meeting was referred to the Executive Board, and will be made known hereafter.

We doubt not that all our citizens regretted the arrival of the time for the final adjournment of the Convention, and of parting with those who have made such a lasting impression for good upon our community. A more pious, social, gentlemanly body of men we have never seen convened anywhere; while the debates upon the floor of the Convention, and the earnest preaching and practical application of the great truths of the Gospel characterizing the pulpit efforts, evidenced no ordinary amount of ability and theological knowledge.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Fire in Wake County.—We learn that the gin-house of Mr. Addison Lea, who lives near the Johnston County line, was consumed by fire on Saturday night last, together with some fourteen bales of cotton. The fire was occasioned, as we are informed, by friction of machinery.—*Ib.*

Another Fire in Raleigh.—On Sunday night last about ten o'clock, the kitchen on the premises of Mr. Jordan Womble, Jr., was found to be on fire, communicated, it is believed, from the woodshed adjoining it. The weather being dry, the flames spread rapidly, and the kitchen and dwelling-house were soon enveloped in flames. The greater portion of Mr. Womble's furniture was saved.

The conclusion is almost irresistible that it was the work of an incendiary. We learn that Mr. Womble was not insured.—*Ral. Standard.*

John Brown's Prospects.—As an answer to all speculations on the subject of a commutation of the sentence of death against John Brown, it may be stated that the constitution gives no power to the Governor to commute for murder. In such a case there must be a full pardon, if any exercise of Executive clemency toward a white man. Sentence against a slave may be commuted by transportation, which is no punishment at all. The only way Gov. Wise could interfere in the case of Brown would be by a respite during his term of office, (which will end on the first of January next,) and then the criminal would be in the hands of the next Governor, who might extend the respite from time to time; but this course can hardly be anticipated.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Nov 8 and 9.—Strs North Carolina and Fanny, with passengers, and goods for G W Williams & Co, Blount's Creek Co, E F Moore, E J Lilly, S J Hinsdale, Ray & Pearce, J P Fuller, D & W McLaurin, T S Lutterloh, J W Baker, H & E J Lilly, J Shaw, Walton & Barry, J Williams, J C Poe, G W Sperling, M A Baker, A W Steel, J W Pearce, C B Mallett, W C Troy, G W Williams & Co, J Bruce, N McDonald, E J Hale & Son, J C Thomson, W A Kuper, W & T Culbreth, J W Lett, E Glover, Page & Surles.

MARRIED,

At Richmond Hill, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Smedes, HAYNE DAVIS, Esq., to MARY W., daughter of Hon. R. M. Pearson.

In Wake county, on the evening of the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, W. B. McKAY, Esq., of Harnett Co., to Miss LUCY E., daughter of Dr. J. W. Hartsfield, of Wake.

DIED,

In this county, last evening, JAMES A. BYRNE, Esq., in the 65th yearof his age.

At Hillsborough, on the 1st inst., after a very brief illness, Miss SALLIE H. MITCHELL, in the 23d year of her age. Miss Mitchell was a native of Salisbury, step-daughter of the Hon. N. Boyden, and had been on a visit to friends in Hillsborough, when she was attacked with the illness which terminated in her death.

THE MOORE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL HOLD ITS

Fourth Annual Fair,

At CARTHAGE, on Thursday and Friday, the 24th and 25th of November 1859.

ALL articles exhibited for premiums should be entered on Thursday, or at farthest by eleven o'clock Friday, and remain on the ground until the Fair closes, Friday evening.

Surrounding Counties are invited to compete with us for Premiums. The Premiums offered this year are nearly the same as those offered heretofore.

The Annual Address will be delivered on Friday, by Clement Dowd, Esq.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend, and manifest the interest they feel in the improvement of Agriculture and the Arts, by their works.

W. D. DOWD, President.
A. R. McDONALD, Cor. Sec'y.
Nov 3 64*3t

THE MOST USEFUL BOOK OF THE SEASON.

The Right Word in the Right Place:

A POCKET DICTIONARY of Synonyms, Technical Terms, Abbrievations, Foreign Phrases, etc., with a chapter on Punctuation and Proof Reading. This is an indispensable companion for every writer and speaker who would say exactly what he means, and neither more nor less, and say it in the best way. Price, post paid, 50 cents. Just published by

FOWLER & WELLS, New York.
Oct. 28. 62*4t

Montgomery Superior Court of Law.

FALL TERM, 1859.

Samuel H. Christian vs. John T. Andrews. Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Jno. T. Andrews, is not an inhabitant of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, for the said Jno. T. Andrews to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Montgomery at the Court House in Troy, on the 1st Monday in February 1860, and answer, replevy or plead to the same, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.

Witness, James B. Ballard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the last Monday in August A. D. 1859, and in the 84th year of American Independence.

Issued the 25th day of October 1859.

64*6t] JAMES B. BALLARD, C. S. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1859. Arch'd Graham and others vs. Robert Graham, Adm'r of Flora Sullivan, and others. Petition for Distribution.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that Hugh Tidder and Susan Tidder, reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1859.

58*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

ROBESON COUNTY.

Fall Term, 1859.—In Equity.

Elijah Byrd and wife Mary Ann, and John A. Hill, an infant, by his next friend Elijah Byrd, vs. Moses Gardener and wife Myranza Ann, Solomon Hill, Catharine Hill, Richard Brewer and wife Elizabeth, James Hill, Nancy Hill, Annis Hill, Edward Hill, Andrew Hill, Davidson Flynn and wife Milly, George Grimsley and wife Sarah, and Elias J. Horne.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Edward Hill, Andrew Hill and George Grimsley and wife Sarah, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, notifying the said Edward and Andrew Hill and George Grimsley and wife, to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Robeson at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur, or a decree will be rendered pro confesso as to them.

Witness, R. S. French, Clerk and Master in Equity, in and for the County of Robeson, the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1859.

Oct'r 18 60*6w R. S. FRENCH, C. & M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1859. Charles Ivey, Jr., vs. James McCallum, Joseph B. McCallum and others. Petition for Partition of Land.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that James McCallum and Joseph B. McCallum reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in August A. D 1859.

58*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1859. Charles Ivey, Jr., vs. Thomas McCallum, and James McCallum. Attachment.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Thomas McCallum and James McCallum, have removed from this County, or so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next; then and there to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or judgment final by default will be rendered against them.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1859.

58*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

A CARD.

A WORD TO MY OLD FRIENDS—

THOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking business for years:—I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done: and to others that may want discounts, Pension business, &c., &c I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention.

JAS. G. COOK.

June 27, 1859, 26tf

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

Extract from the President's Report to the Stockholders' Meeting, Nov. 9, 1859.

The Report of the Treasurer shows an aggregate receipt of $477,554 75; some $30,000 in excess of the previous year. The cost of operating the Road (which also includes the perfecting of what was unfinished and the repairing of what was in a state of decay) amounts to $242,353 75. The difference between the receipts and the expenses shows that we have made nearly 18 per cent. on our capital stock. These profits have been absorbed in the regular contribution of 4 per cent. to our sinking fund—5 per cent. to the payment of the interest on our debt, and 8 per cent. in dividends, leaving a small balance on hand. Our profits, indeed, are not as large as they were for the year ending October 1st, 1857; but when it is recollected that at that time we had the benefit of an exclusive through ticket between the Northern and Southern States, (the only rail connection between these points being over our line,) and that then the outside steamers from Charleston, Savannah and New York were not running in opposition to us, we are truly astonished that the difference is not much greater. During the last twelve months, four new lines of rail connections, (each earnestly and energetically competing with us) have been established. The outside steamers, formerly only a few screw propellers, have increased from 7 to 16, and are now of the largest class of side-wheel steamers. The immense amount of freight which they carry enables them to transport passengers at a greatly reduced price. Under these circumstances we repeat, that the amount of our through travel for the last year should give to the stockholders most reliable assurance of future prosperity. But while the elements of opposition to the great Atlantic Trunk Line have been thus fully developed, the managers of this line have not been remiss. New connections with it (both north and south of us) are in rapid progress of construction, which will not only ensure greater dispatch of travel, but must diminish expense. Before the end of another year, the Wilmington (Del.,) and Seaford Road will be extended to a point on the Chesapeake Bay, about 80 miles north of Portsmouth, and passengers can then be carried from this point to New York in eight hours less time than is now required for the same service. Early in January, the Road across the peninsula of Florida, from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, will be completed. This work, in connection with a daily line of steamers from Charleston to Fernandina, (already established) will put us in close connection with the vast travel of the Gulf of Mexico.

But, notwithstanding this promising aspect of our through travel, it is our domestic business (both in travel and freights) which should inspire us with the most confidence. While the former—way travel—is in excess of any previous year, our freights, in defiance of all competition, manifest a steady increase. The Report of the Engineer and Superintendent demonstrates the great disadvantage under which this branch of our business (which of all others should be most cherished) labors. His remarks on the policy of our assisting it, by the employment of a line of steam-packets between Wilmington and New York, are earnestly recommended to your consideration. And our ability, in connection with the Manchester and the Rutherford Rail Road Companies, to support such a line, cannot be doubted.

Action of the Stockholders.—Agreeably to the report and resolutions of a committee the stockholders referred the matters connected with the Tarboro' Branch to the President and Directors. They authorized the President and Directors to subscribe $30,000 to the stock of a regularly incorporated ocean steamship company, provided the Manchester Railroad company co-operates with them.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in no change in President or Directors on the part of individuals or the State.

The Dan River Coal Field Rail Road.—The stockholders in the above named Rail Road had a most enthusiastic meeting at Wentworth on last Saturday, the 5th inst. We learn that there was a large delegation from the city of Richmond, and that the counties of Stokes and Forsyth were ably represented. The greatest unanimity and harmony prevailed, and it is now considered a fixed fact, that Richmond will be connected with the North Carolina Rail Road, at High Point, by the way of Danville, Leaksville, Germanton and Salem.

The company was organized by the election of a competent board of directors. John W. Brodnax, Esq., was elected President; Jones W. Burton, Esq., Sec'y and Treasurer, and Col. B. M. Jones, of Danville, Chief Eng. We understand that it is the intention of the company, so soon as it is determined where the Danville road will intersect the North Carolina line, to commence operations, and to press the work on with vigor to its completion.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation.—We have been favored, says the Wilmington Journal, with the following extract from a letter of Ellwood Morris, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear and Deep River works. The letter is dated Nov. 7th 1859,—it may be of interest to our people here. We cannot but regard the report as favorable:—

"We have raised Jones' Dam (18 inches,) and are now at work raising Red Rock, Haw Ridge, and Green Rock Dams, and shall accomplish all these, if the weather favors us this week only.

With these Dams raised, we have 5 *feet water* at once, from Fayetteville to Sharpfield's, 30 miles; and all our new works are planned for that depth, though at some extra cost.

Your excellency cannot fail to perceive the vast advantage, in transportation, which this depth *of 5 feet*, will give over the *scant* 3 *feet*, which we found in this navigation when we took it in hand.

The University.—The Senior Class have invited Archbishop Hughes to preach the Sermon at the next Annual Commencement, and he has accepted the invitation.

John Pool, Esq., of Pasquotank, will deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Society, by invitation from the Philanthropic Society.

Special Terms of the Superior Court at Law Have been appointed for the Counties of Moore, Orange, Edgecombe and Guilford, as follows:

Moore, 4th Monday in November—Judge Shepherd.

Orange, 2d Monday in December—Judge Manly.

Edgecombe, 2d Monday in December—Judge Saunders.

Guilford, 4th Mondayi n January 1860—Judge ——.—*Wil. Journal.*

A Costly Affair.—Before the close of the present year, the Grand Trunk Railway will be completed to Detroit, Mich., a distance of 862 miles in a direct line, with branches in addition, making 1099 miles of complete railway, including the Victoria Bridge, costing upwards of $60,000,000!

Women Farming.—The women in Minesota find profitable employment in farming. It is said that the farm work in that State is now performed by about half as many females as males.

The Fair Season.—The present may be emphatically called the *Fair* season; and we observe they are unusually numerous and successful this Fall. Fairs, in themselves, may have objectionable features, but for the most part, the outlay of money and time is well expended, in the social meetings of the people from different sections; the honorable competition between the various branches of industry; and above all, in the spur which they give to the enterprise, skill and industry of our people.

The introduction of Fairs in North Carolina, opened up a new era in the enterprise and energy of our people. Her former citizens who left the State ten years ago, scarcely realize on returning now, that they are in the same region which they left; and many who left her soil fifteen years ago, on discovering these improvements, regret their removal.*

But our people have just entered upon the threshold of prosperity and improvement. When the lands of North Carolina, well adapted to the culture of cotton, tobacco, corn and wheat, come to be opened up and subjected by the aids of science and the earnest hand of industry and skill to that state of cultivation to which our people may well aspire, what State in the Union will surpass her in the richness and wealth of her products and the prosperity and happiness of her people?

Let all her population, not necessarily engaged in profitable commerce, merchandise, mechanism and mining, turn their thoughts to the plow. Let them press on in the career of improvement, and the day is not distant, when her sister States will be proud to acknowledge her an equal in all respects.—*Washington Dispatch.*

*We heard a few days since of lands in an Eastern County, regarded as worthless by those who emigrated some twenty years ago, readily commanding for farming purposes $40 to $50 per acre, and renting at $12 per acre per annum. A gentleman from Bladen in our office a few days ago, while examining the minerals collected from time to time, mentioned that a neighbor of his by using freely the blue marl abounding in the county, had in a few years brought up his lands from 5 to 30 bushels of corn to the acre. There has been a wonderful change for the better in the agricultural interests of this State during the last eight or ten years.

Good Sale of Land.—The plantation belonging to the estate of Nathan Myatt, deceased, near this City, consisting of some 700 or 800 acres, was sold at public auction on Thursday last for $21,500. The place has on it an excellent grist mill. Bryan Green, Esq., of this county, was the purchaser. This is one of the most valuable plantations in the county.—*Ral. Standard.*

The Scuppernong Grape.—The Plymouth Cresset furnishes the following particulars in regard to the discovery of this grape and the wine made from it.

The first vine of this name was found by the Rev. Charles Pettigrew, an Episcopal minister about the year 1774, on the low grounds of the Scuppernong river, and from which he planted a vineyard.

During the visit of President Monroe to the Southern States, at a public dinner given to him by the citizens of Newbern, N. C., Scuppernong wine then fifteen years old, produced from the vineyard of his son, the late Hon. Ebenezer Pettigrew, was placed upon the table. It attracted attention of the President, Mr. Calhoun, and other guests who accompanied them, and was in their opinion an exceedingly delicious wine, and of Eastern or Grecian origin. Upon being informed that it was made from the native North Carolina grape, quite a laudation was bestowed, and a desire expressed to procure some of the same quality. Mr. Pettigrew presented a barrel to the President and Mr. Calhoun, which he sent to them at Washington. It there attracted much attention, and was pronounced by those skilled in such matters, who knew nothing of its history, to be a rare and delicious wine brought from some Eastern country.

In Sir Walter Raleigh's History of the World, the great profusion of grapes on Roanoke Island (some twenty miles distant from Scuppernong river) attracted his attention, and is specially mentioned by him.

From the Journal of Commerce.

ISABELLA AND CATAWBA GRAPES.

Statements very prejudicial to the cultivation of these fine grapes having been extensively circulated of late, justice demands that something should be done to counteract the injurious tendency of such reports; and perhaps nothing could be better suited to this purpose, than an extract from a letter from Dr. R. T. Underhill, of Croton Point, published in the Country Gentleman of the 3d inst. He says:—

"The Isabella grape has been a short crop this year, from blossoming during the long cold eastern storm in June, which hurt the blossoms. Some buds were injured by the cold winter; but enough were left unhurt to give a good crop, were it not for the effect of the storm. The Catawba blosomed in the following week of dry weather, and gave a fine crop.

"I notice in the reports of the discussions at the American Institute, published in the New York papers, that efforts are making to destroy the character of the Isabella and Catawba grapes, by setting afloat a story that they are unhealthy and must be abandoned; than which there can be nothing further from the truth. From all the sources of information I possess, I can say that nothing of the kind exists. I am now planting them faster than ever, under the full conviction that in this climate and further North, and throughout the South and West, they remain unequaled as table and wine grapes for vineyard culture."

The above information, being of a character deeply to interest many thousands—consumers as well as cultivators—cannot be too widely circulated. W. T. C.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., 11th month, 7th, 1859.

Enterprising.—In the office of the London Times, there is a bureau that one would think must be a terror to not a few. Every man whose life is deemed worth taking, has a place in a certain "pigeon-hole," wherein the record is constantly kept "written up" to the latest possible period; a sort of "log," to be displayed the minute life's voyage is ended. Deeds done and words said in the heat of passion are there; acts performed at long intervals are brought into startling proximity, and all, of necessity, divested of the glow and action, the touch of nature, as it were, that made us regard them in the living actor with a lenient, if not a loving eye. Such a man dies to-night—the "pigeon hole" gives up its dead to-morrow morning; even before the subject has begun to lie in state, the leading acts and incidents of his life are spread all abroad to the world. Quick work they make of fame.—*Pet. Ex.*

The Best Razor Strap.—Get a root from a cypress tree, dry it in the shade, shape it as you wish, and straighten with a sharp foreplane. Use it as any other strap, and once in six months take a thin shaving off every side with a keen foreplane, when it will be as good as new.

These cypress roots are beginning to be known among the barbers of New Orleans and other cities as superior to all other razor straps.

TEXAS AFFAIRS.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

HEMPSTEAD, Austin Co., Texas, Oct'r 7.

Gentlemen:—I proposed to a great many of my friends on my departure to this country a few days ago, to give them a statement regarding the cost, together with the best possible routes to this country. To write to each individual would occupy too much time, so I propose to give them the requisite knowledge through your paper, from the fact that the most of them are its subscribers.

The prevailing notion of most persons bound for this State—that to prepare themselves with five, seven, or twelve shooters is absolutely indispensable—is all a mistake. The best protection for a man traveling in this or any other country, is to attend to his own business and let other people's alone. I say this from actual experience.

Now as to the best route, and the cost. By Montgomery, Ala., thence down the Alabama river to Mobile; from Mobile the quickest way is to go over by way of New Orleans; thence by the Opelousas and New Orleans Railway to Berwick Bay; thence by steamship to Galveston; which is some shorter route, but a little more expensive. This is a very pleasant route, and the cost from Cheraw, South Carolina, is $51 20, besides the omnibus fare through Augusta, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans; all of which amounts, together with one's baggage, to about $2—making a grand total of $53.20. As most of the Carolinians start with enough of good ham, &c., to last them to Montgomery, Ala., the eating is a mere nothing until a person gets on the boat, where eating and fare are altogether.

The other route is to take a steamer direct from Mobile to Galveston. Steamers leave Mobile on the 1st and 15th of each month, and a person will have to leave Cheraw so as to be in Mobile in time to go this route. He may be disappointed in getting boat at Montgomery, or the boat may be detained longer than he anticipates, and consequently the other route is the best, from the fact that this route has only five dollars in its favor, under the most favorable circumstances.

The time of leaving Carolina is the next point. The yellow fever is raging in Houston and Galveston, but is not considered epidemic in Galveston. The average deaths from the yellow fever in Houston are about 11 per day, and it is spreading in the interior. I left Houston on the Houston and Texas-Central Railway this morning, for this place, and when we came to Cypress, five had died just previous to our getting there. Five dollars per day is offered for nurses, but none can be obtained.

This is quite a small place, not as large as Rockingham or Lumberton. I am told that at least two thousand have left Houston, and nearly the same number Galveston, for the interior. So before you leave, be certain that the weather is cool, &c. S. M. T.

The Specie Drain.—From the statistical tables published in the November number of the Merchants' Magazine we learn that the export of specie from the port of New York during the nine months extending from the 1st of January to the 1st of September in the current year amounts to the unprecedented sum of $62,000,000, which has been increased by nearly two millions of additional specie exports within the last five weeks. To meet this demand (being almost double that of the last year for the same period) the Banks in the interior of the country, and especially in the West, have been mainly put under contribution. As the specie reserves of the New York Banks have been reduced by this drain only to the amount of $6,000,000, and as the California supply of gold has furnished but little more than $31,000,000 to the account of this exportation, it follows that the remaining $26,000,000 have been drawn from the specie circulation or deposits in the interior of the country. The effect of this drain upon the currency of the Western States is particularly noticed by the editor of the Merchants' Magazine, who, notwithstanding his free trade notions, does not seem to contemplate this financial aspect of the times with much satisfaction.

Russian Progress.—It is astonishing to see how modern Russia takes the lead of liberalism in old Europe. Russia formerly was the bugbear of every people, the nightmare smothering every dream of freedom, the support of all despotical governments, the refuge of all tyrants. But since the Emperor Alexander's accession, the tables have turned completely. Besides his grand scheme of emancipating the bondsmen, which although progressing but slowly on account of the great obstacles to surmount, will succeed ultimately, Emperor Alexander is doing his best to reform all branches of government and to educate the people to freedom. The freedom of the press is at present greater in Russia than in Germany, Austria or France.—*For. Cor. Jour. Com.*

The Barrister and the Witness.—At an assizes held during the past year, both judge and counsel had a deal of trouble to make the timid witnesses upon a trial speak sufficiently loud to be heard by the jury; and it was possible that the temper of the counsel may thereby have been turned from the even tenor of its way. After this gentleman had gone through the various stages of bar-pleading, and had coaxed, threatened, and even bullied witnesses, there was called into the box a young ostler, who appeared simplicity personified. "Now, Sir," said the counsel, in a tone that would at any other time have been denounced as vulgarly loud. "I hope we shall have no difficulty in making you speak out." "I hope not, zur," was shouted or rather bellowed out by the witness, in tones which almost shook the building, and would certainly have alarmed any timid or nervous lady. "How dare you speak in that way, sir?" said the counsel. —"Please, zur, I can't speak any louder," said the astonished witness, attempting to speak louder than before, evidently thinking the fault to be in his speaking too softly. "Pray, have you been drinking this morning?" shouted the counsel, who had now thoroughly lost the last remnant of his temper. "Yes zur," was the reply. "And what have you been drinking?" "Corfee, zur." "And what did you have in your coffee, sir?" shouted the exasperated counsel. "A spune, zur!" innocently bawled the witness in his highest key, amidst the roars of the whole court, excepting only the now thoroughly wild counsel, who flung down his brief and rushed out of court.

A Question in Optics.—At —— College the senior class was under examination for degrees. The Professor of Natural Philosophy was badgering the boys in optics. The point under illustration was that, strictly and scientifically speaking, we see not objects, but their images depicted on the retina. The worthy Professor, in order to make the matter plain, said to the wag of the class, "Mr. Jackson, did you ever actually see your father?" "No sir," Bill promptly replied. "Please explain to the Committee why you never saw your father." "Because," replied Mr. William Jackson, very gravely, "he died before I was born."

A long race of 44 miles took place in Virginia on the 26th of October, between 2 fast trotters, owned by Mr. Lindsey, of Norfolk, and Mr. Collins, of Norfolk. Lindsey's horse performed the 44 miles in 3 hours 2 minutes, beating Collins' by 2 minutes.

Our Cotton Trade with Great Britain.—The following statement, which the Washington Constitution condenses from the British official custom house returns, shows the regular increase in the importation into Great Britain of American cotton, and the gradual diminution in the quantities supplied by all other countries.

Raw Cotton imported into G. Britain, (from Jan. 1 to September 1.)

	1859. Cwts.	1858. Cwts.	1857. Cwts.
United States,	6,362,411	5,780,640	4,871 411
Brazil,	89,037	101,297	174,551
Egypt,	214,096	218,454	153,661
B. E. Indies,	694 791	612,118	1,096,386
Other Countries,	54,375	75,305	31,408
Total,	7,404,710	6,787,114	6,327,417

The following presents the values (estimated at the rate of $5 to the pound sterling) of the Cotton imported into Great Britain during the seven months, ending July 31, of the same years:

	1859.	1858.	1857.
United S.,	$97,648,800	$86,529,770	$85,593,020
Brazil,	1,195,825	1,737,230	3,158,680
Egypt,	3,452,655	3,324,200	3,062,385
B. E. Indies,	7,363,390	7,210,545	11,621,530
Other Countries,	613,765	1,066,930	518,905
Total,	110,274,535	99,868,675	103,954,520

JARVIS & BAKER'S

ISLAND GUANO,

FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN,

IMPORTED BY THE

AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, New York.

THIS Guano is far superior to any other fertilizer known, and of permanent value to the soil, is sold at thirty per cent. less than Peruvian Guano. Its peculiar NATURAL combination of the Phosphates and Sulphates of Lime, enable it to RESTORE to the soil the lost properties by constant cropping, and the Planter will be enabled not merely to reap from its use a present crop, but find his land at the end of the season, healthier and stronger, requiring a less amount of Guano for the next planting.

This Guano feeds but does not STIMULATE to excess the roots of plants, and they are thereby enabled to withstand the effects of drought to a greater degree than by the use of any other fertilizer known.

For full information and reports of successful experiments with this Guano, apply to

DeROSSET, BROWN & CO., Wilmington,
Agents for the State of North Carolina.
WORTH & UTLEY,
Agents at Fayetteville.

Nov. 10, 1859 65-3mpd

W. N. TILLINGHAST

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 CHINA Tea Sets, Gilt and Plain, 20 different styles;
150 prs. China Vases, over 50 patterns;
An assortment of White China Dinner & Tea Ware;
Fancy Articles of China and Glassware for Presents, &c.;

Glass-ware.

1400 Dozen Tumblers;
100 " Goblets;
90 " Wine Glasses;
175 " Glass Dishes, Nappies and Butters;
50 " " Bowls, on stands;
40 " " Jars;
14 " Lanterns;
10 " Lamps, for Kerosene, Fluid, Oil and Lard;

Earthen-ware.

1600 Dozen Plates;
2800 Sets Cups and Saucers;
125 Dozen Dishes;
75 " Pitchers;
175 " Bowls;
200 Ewers and Basins.

The above are of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA and the usual COMMON WARES. Together with all the smaller articles of China, Glass or Earthen-ware required for complete housekeeping.

950 Looking-Glasses,

All sizes, from 3x4 to 30x17 inches;

53 Silver Plated Casters,

Of 20 patterns, $5 and upwards;

Silver Plated Spoons;

Silver Plated Forks; Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Cups, Communion Sets, Candle-Sticks, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Ladles, and a number of Fancy Artigles.

Britannia-ware.

17 Doz. Britannia Casters;
350 " Britannia Spoons;
Candle-sticks, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, &c., &c.

Knives and Forks.

300 Dozen, comprising Fine Ivory handle Knives alone;
Fine Ivory handle Knives and Forks;
Horn Tip, Ebony, Bone and Cocoa handle, with STEEL Forks;
Superior Carvers, of Rogers's and other good marks;
China Knife Sharpeners, good.

45 Dozen Baskets.

Also, a fine assortment of Tea Trays;
Old Dominion Coffee Pots;
SCISSORS, small embroidery up to Shears;
Planished and Plain and Japanned Tin-ware;
Wooden Ware.

A variety of other articles useful to House-keepers, too numerous to name here; but all contained in his Catalogue, which he will be pleased to send to all applicants.

These Goods are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices which ought to please.

Remember to call at

W. N. TILLINGHAST'S

Crockery Store.

Sept. 27 52itJ1

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

THE Scientific American says:—"We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing-Machines from various parts of the country, and as we cannot conveniently reply to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, No. 505 Broadway, and we can say, in regard to it, that it is without a rival. It is simple, not easily put out of order when in proper hands, and in point of effectiveness and finish, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to this excellent machine, upon our own responsibility."

I expect another supply in a few days. Price $50.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent.

Sept. 29. 53itf

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THE HARPER'S FERRY CONSPIRATORS.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Nov. 8.

The excitement in regard to the trial of the Harper's Ferry conspirators still continues, and fair progress is being made by the Court in the disposal of cases.

The case of Copeland, the free negro, was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon, the jury finding a verdict of not guilty of treason, as charged in the first count of the indictment; he not being recognized as a citizen, and guilty of conspiracy with slaves to rebel; and of murder as charged in the second and third counts. The case was ably argued by Andrew Hunter, Esq., on behalf of the State. The prisoner was defended by George Sennot, Esq., of Boston, who labored with much zeal for his client. A bill of exceptions and a motion for arrest of judgment were entered by the prisoner's counsel.

The Court assembled at 10 o'clock on Monday. The Grand Jury proceeded to consider the case of Captain Cook. A number of witnesses were summoned, and the jury were absent for about two hours. On the re-assembling of the Court, Mr. Harding, the prosecuting attorney, stated that he would, if agreeable to the counsel on the other side, move to take up the case of Cook first.

Thomas C. Green, Esq., one of the counsel for Cook, said that as counsel he had not yet had time to read the indictment, and had not yet decided what plea to enter to the charge; he was unable to proceed in the case, and would prefer that the Commonwealth should proceed with the case of Stephens, which would allow them time to prepare for the case of Cook.

A. D. Stephens was accordingly brought into Court and placed upon the mattrass. He looks pale and haggard. His counsel, Mr. Sennot, (who had endeavored to have his trial moved to an adjoining county, but was refused,) appeared, and the impaneling of the jury was proceeded with. After a considerable number of jurymen had been obtained, Mr. Hunter said that he had just received a dispatch which would probably interfere with the further proceedings in impaneling a jury. He then read the following telegraphic dispatch from Gov. Wise.

"RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—ANDREW HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I think you had better try Cook and hand Stephens over to the Federal authorities.

Respectfully, "H. A. WISE."

Mr. Hunter stated that he had for several days been in correspondence with Gov. Wise, and had in his possession a number of facts important to the development of this case, which were unknown to the public, and which would for the present remain so. He had, since his last letter to the Governor, come into possession of other facts which pointed to Stephens as the most available party to be handed over to the Federal authorities, as he felt assured that enough would be ascertained to result in bringing before the Federal bar, a number of the prominent abolition fanatics in the North.

Mr. Sennott had not consulted with his client, and as the jury had further been chosen, he would not consent that the State should hand the prisoner over to the Government. For what purpose it was to be done was known to Gov Wise, and had been foreshadowed by the remarks of Mr. Hunter. If time had been allowed him, the trouble had in impaneling the jury would have been dispensed with.

Mr. Hunter remarked that he would proceed immediately with the case of Stephens, and hand the prisoner Hazlett, who has not yet been indicted, to the Federal Court. It was immaterial to him whether Stephens would prefer a trial or not.

Mr. Sennott asked a delay of a moment for consultation with Stephens, after which he announced that the prisoner accepted the offer of the State to hand him over to the Federal authority, and would therefore prefer to be remanded to jail.

Mr. Harding desired the Clerk to enter his earnest protest against the whole proceedings. He considered the proceedings wrong, and wished it to be shown on the docket.

Judge Parker to the Clerk. "Do no such thing. I wish no such protest entered on the docket of this Court."

The prisoner was then handed over to U. S. marshal Martin, and lodged in jail, where he will remain until the Federal Court at Staunton, which will not meet for some time.

The jury was then discharged, and a large number of freeholders of the County summoned to appear to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, when the case of Cook will be taken up. Cook will be defended by J. E. Macdonald, Attorney General, and Mr. Voorhies, District Attorney of Indiana, and Messrs. Lawson Botts, and Thomas C. Green, of our own bar. The prosecution will be conducted by Andrew Hunter Esq. Governor Willard and Mr. Crowley, his brother-in-law, will be present during the entire trial.

Tuesday Morning.—Cook's trial commenced this morning. The opening speech was made by Mr. Harding. Cook's confession was then read in open Court by Andrew Hunter. A jury was then impaneled.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Nov. 9.

The trial of Cook commenced yesterday, and the court room was crowded. Gov. Willard and Mr. Crowley, brothers-in-law of the prisoner, were seated beside him. He plead guilty to all the counts in the indictment, except that of treason. The prisoner was well dressed, firm and dignified.

The demurrer to the treason count was argued and overruled by the Court.

The jury were then sworn and the same questions put to them as in Brown's case. Mr. Green, for the prisoner, admitted the fact of a conspiracy with the slaves to rebel, which was punishable with death or imprisonment for life.

Mr. Hunter then rose and read the confession of Cook, as written by himself. There were twenty-five foolscap pages of it. Nothing new was elicited by it, except that he implicates Fred. Douglas and Dr. Howe, of Boston.

The confession will be published in a pamphlet form for the benefit of Samuel C. Young, who was wounded at Harper's Ferry.

To-day was spent in taking testimony and opening the argument for the State.

The public feeling against Cook is stronger than against any of the other prisoners. He is regarded as having been a spy for the insurrectionists. Strong efforts will be made by Governor Willard to save his life.

Supposed Accomplice of Old Brown.—A man calling himself Dr. W. Boyd, was arrested in the neighborhood of New Windsor, on Tuesday of last week, on the charge of running off negroes. When taken, he had two aged negroes, a man and woman, in a wagon, together with quills, victuals, clothing, bowie knife, &c. The negroes said that they were both slaves, that they were from Charles county, and that they were bound for Pennsylvania. The entire party were committed to Carroll county jail.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

Death of a Naval Officer.—Capt. Paine of the Navy, died at Washington City on Wednesday night.

Capt. P. was severely wounded during the war of 1812 in repulsing an attack upon the American gunboats near Savannah by the boats from a British squadron, by which he was permanently disabled for active service. He was a native of Georgia, but has resided for many years in Charleston, South Carolina.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The City of Baltimore at New York on Thursday and the Hungarian at St. John's on the same day bring foreign news to the 2d inst.

War Items.—The Paris Constitutionel says that France will not submit to the action of England, in regard to the Suez canal affair.

The Emperor has placed materials of war at the disposal of the Spanish Government, and has declared that he will support the military operations of Spain against Morocco, as he did Piedmont in the late war.

Marching orders have been given to the Spanish troops to join the expedition against Morocco. O'Donnell starts at the end of the week.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times reports affairs between England and France, with regard to the Congress, to be more encouraging. It was believed that the English Plenipotentiary would take his seat.

The journals of Paris were daily becoming more acrimonious towards England.

Fighting in Naples is considered imminent. Garibaldi has issued a stirring proclamation to the Neapolitans.

By the Hungarian, it is stated that Napoleon has written to Victor Emanuel, urging him to assist in carrying out the Villa Franca agreement.

He also demands the recall of the Duke to Modena—that Parma be united to Piedmont—that Tuscany be augmented in territory and restored to the Grand Duke, and that the projected Confederation and moderate reforms be carried out.

France disclaims the idea of aiding Spain against Morocco.

The Zurich Conference had re-assembled. All the treaties were to be signed in a few days.

Spain was expected to commence operations against Morocco about the 8th.

Garibaldi had arrived at Turin for the purpose of having an interview with the King. He was enthusiastically cheered all along the route.

The American Embassador had returned from Peking without the ratified Treaty; but the ratification had taken place at Pehoang by commission.

Commercial.—Cotton active; sales of 30,000 bales, closing with an advancing tendency for clean descriptions. Middling qualities improved 1-16d a 1-8d—Middling Orleans, 7d a 7 1-16d. Middling Uplands 6 15-16d. Flour dull but steady. Wheat steady. Rosin steady at 4s. 2d. Spirits Turpentine dull at 34s. 3d.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.

Further from Brownsville.—At Brownsville on the 3d, affairs continued exciting and deplorable. The citizens were compelled to be on the watch day and night for fear of an hourly attack, and were thoroughly exhausted in consequence. All the mails were stopped by order of Cortenas, and trade was at a stand still. Not only was Brownsville in imminent danger of onslaught, but the whole country was threatened. Point Isabel had also received warning of danger.

Gen. Scott on his way to the North-West.—Gen. Scott arrived at San Francisco on the 16th ult., on board the Golden Gate. The steamer received salutes from the battery at North Point, and from all the steamers in port. The General landed at noon, escorted by all the volunteers of the city. An Arch of welcome was erected, from the centre of which a wreath was suspended as he passed beneath in a barouch. He was officially welcomed by Governor Weller. On Monday he departed for San Juan in the steamer Northerner, amidst salutes from all points.

Special Congressional Election in Illinois.—Mr. McClernand (Douglas Dem.) is elected to Congress in place of the late Hon. Thos. L. Harris by from 4000 to 5000 maj.

Ex-President Van Buren Writing a Political History.—Ex-President Martin Van Buren is engaged on an important and elaborate work, which shall embrace a political history of the country down to the close of his administration.

Gerrit Smith a Lunatic.—Gerrit Smith has been sent to the Lunatic Asylum, at Utica. He is seriously deranged. So says a despatch from New York City.

An Irish Town in Baltimore.—The Eighth Ward in Baltimore is called Limerick by its inhabitants who have not forgotten the "ould country." The voters go in a body for the Democratic ticket. At the late election, one of the oldest native born voters approached the polls, and was accosted by a Limericker: "An' you've come to vote, have you?" "I have, sir." "Faith, an' where were you born?" "I'm a native American." "You can't vote here, then, old fellow, till you show your papers. This is Limerick." And the old gentleman quietly walked away. That was all right in Democratic eyes.

Bank of the State of North Carolina, Fayetteville Branch.

7TH NOV'R 1859.

ON the 1st inst., this Bank ceased all transactions except such as will facilitate winding up its affairs. All persons indebted are respectfully requested to make arrangements to pay up in full, and in that view I would suggest that they make application to the new Branch of the Bank of North Carolina, for loans for that purpose. H. C. LUCAS, Agt.

Town papers 1 time. 65-2t

The Accomplishment of Dancing!

MR. FRENSLY respectfully announces to the citizens of Fayetteville, N. C., and vicinity, that he will give instruction in the above accomplishment in all its branches, commencing in the Hall at the Fayetteville Hotel, on Friday evening, Nov'r 25th, at 7½ o'clock for Gentlemen, and on Saturday, Nov'r 26th, 1859, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

All the fashionable Dances in this country or Europe will be taught, embracing the Lancers, Caledonias, Empire Quadrille, French and German Quadrilles, etc.

Mr. F. has taught successfully in Va. and N. C. for the last eight years, and his pupils may rely on receiving a thorough knowledge of this branch of ornamental education.

A style of music will be introduced, which from its sweetness and correctness, cannot fail to improve the ear and cultivate the taste.

Terms: For a Session, 24 lessons, $10 00. No charge extra for fancy dances.

Mr. F. refers to the citizens of Wilmington and Raleigh generally.

Nov 9 65-tt

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Wm. H. Carver, I will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday 15th Nov. next, the

HOUSE and LOT

on Green Street, immediately opposite the Episcopal Church, and known as the Jas. R. Gee property—the most desirable lot in Town for a residence. Terms of sale, 90 days, for Notes with approved security, payable at Bank. WM. McL. McKAY, Trustee.

Oct 24, 1859. 60-ts

FOR SALE.

400 CASKS fresh Lime;
25 " White do.;
100 Bbls. Cement;
500 Bags Corn;
500 Sacks Liverpool Salt;
10 do. Blown do.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Nov 7 65-3w

G. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

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LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14, 1859.

MEMOIR OF JUDGE HENDERSON.—It is an admirable feature in the "North Carolina University Magazine," that each successive No. contains a Portrait and Memoir of some distinguished citizen of the State, who, after performing well his part in his day and generation, has passed to his reward. The subject for this month is the Hon. Leonard Henderson, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and it has been with peculiar pleasure that we have read the brief but admirable Memoir from the pen of Judge Battle, who was Judge Henderson's pupil in the study of the law. It brings up before the mind's eye the forms of many of the great men whom it has been our good fortune to know or to see as boy and man, within nearly a half century past. For instance, when the present Court was established, in 1818, a position of such dignity and responsibility, with the highest salary ever paid in North Carolina up to that time, brought forward for the office the names of John Louis Taylor, John Hall, Henry Seawell, Leonard Henderson, Archibald D. Murphy, and Bartlett Yancey. What an array of talent! All gone! The Memoir says of them,—

"The two first were then on the bench, and had been so continuously for about twenty years. Mr. Seawell had been elected a Judge about five years before; was well known as a man of great ability; and as a criminal lawyer was reputed to be inferior to no man in the State. Leonard Henderson had, only two years previously, resigned his seat on the bench. Mr. Murphy, with a high reputation as an able lawyer and elegant scholar, had greatly distinguished himself by seven years service in the State Senate, where he took a leading part in every question connected with the Internal Improvement of the State, and the extension of the benefits of education among the people. Bartlett Yancey was equally well known as a skilful and successful advocate at the bar, and an efficient and popular Speaker of the Senate. Indeed, as the presiding officer of a deliberative body, it was said that he had, in the whole country, very few equals, and no superior, unless a superior might be found in the person of Henry Clay. In addition to this strong array of names, that of Archibald Henderson was at first proposed, but was withdrawn as soon as it was ascertained that his brother Leonard would be brought forward as a candidate. The election was held on the 12th day of December, 1818, and the first ballot resulted in the choice of John Hall and Leonard Henderson. John Louis Taylor was subsequently, after a close contest, elected the third Judge."

And then the bar which attended to argue causes before this tribunal, of which Judge Battle says,—

"It had no superior, and hardly an equal, in any State of the Union. The truth of this will readily be acknowledged by those who read the names of Archibald Henderson, William Gaston, Thomas Ruffin, Moses Mordecai, Gavin Hogg, Joseph Wilson and Henry Seawell, the last of whom had, about that time, resigned his seat on the bench of the superior court and returned to the bar. Some of these were succeeded a few years later by (among others) Francis L. Hawks, George E. Badger, Thomas P. Devereux, Frederic Nash, Samuel Hillman, William H. Haywood and James Iredell."

Nearly all gone, again! of the fourteen named, only Thomas Ruffin, Francis L. Hawks, George E. Badger, and Thomas P. Devereux, remain.

The Henderson family were remarkable for talents. The father of the Chief Justice was a distinguished Judge under the Royal Government. Himself a Judge and Chief Justice. His brother Archibald, of Salisbury, was "a very distinguished advocate, and unquestionably the leader of the bar in the western portion of the State," and a distinguished member of Congress. Another brother, John L., also a lawyer, member of the Legislature for Salisbury, Comptroller, and Clerk of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice was the youngest of six children. "He was left an orphan at an early age, his father having died when he was twelve years old, and his mother surviving her husband only five years. It may not be amiss to mention here, as an evidence of the simplicity and frugality of the times, as well as of the prudence and industry of the matrons of that day, that his mother, though the wife of one of the highest officers of the province, taught her eldest sons, as well as her daughters, to card and spin. Why Leonard was not instructed in the same housewifely accomplishment we are not informed. The splendid professional career of one of his elder brothers, shows that though it might not have advanced, it certainly would not have obstructed, his upward course to fame and fortune."

We hope that the Magazine is receiving such patronage as, in its improved state, it really deserves. These Biographical sketches are alone worth more than the subscription price, (which is $2 a year.)

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Fall Term for this county was opened this morning, the Hon. David F. Caldwell presiding. There is, as usual, business enough on the Dockets to occupy three or four weeks, instead of one.

GENERAL REVIEW.—On Saturday last, the 33d Regiment, Col. Charles E. Leete, was paraded in this town for inspection and review. Brigadier General Walter Draughon made his first appearance on this occasion, in reviewing the regiment. There appeared to be an unusually large turn out, and the General and Field Officers made a splendid appearance, notwithstanding the clouds of dust kicked up by the horses and men. Last year the regimental parade was flooded with rain; this year clouded with dust.

A good rain on Saturday night laid the dust, and a keen North wind has brought ice.

RANDOLPH COUNTY FAIR.—See the notice in this paper. The Fair has been postponed for a few days in order to complete necessary arrangements on the Fair Grounds.

THE NEWBERN FAIR.—For a first Fair, that at Newbern last week was astonishingly successful. There were over 1300 entries, and the receipts at the gates on the evening of the second day summed up nearly $900.

A NEW ARTICLE OF DRESS.—In a copy of Galignani's Messenger, (Paris, France,) we find advertised "Ladies' Riding Trousers, chamois leather, with black feet."

GERRIT SMITH IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM!—It can scarcely be regarded as surprising, that any of the fanatical one-idea leaders of the abolition party should be sent to an Asylum as lunatics; for their whole course is one of madness, leading only to evil, for themselves and others. Here was Wendell Phillips, said to be one of the most accomplished and agreeable orators in the country, gravely telling a delighted audience of three thousand people in Brooklyn, that Gov. Wise was no more a Governor than John Brown, and that Brown had as much right to hang Wise as Wise had to hang Brown; that there was no law and no government but that which every man erected for himself and in himself. Of course such people are not sane.

And so Gerrit Smith, the possessor of immense wealth, which he scattered with a profuse hand upon all objects which he considered deserving, the educated and intelligent and courteous gentleman, whose good qualities won him the regards of all his Southern associates in Congress a few years ago, has dwelt upon his one-idea of abolition till it has unsettled his mind, and his friends have taken him to the Lunatic Asylum at Utica, a raving maniac.

Some weeks ago the N. Y. Herald sent a Reporter to Smith's house, to see what could be pumped out of him in regard to the Harper's Ferry affair—(we wonder that the fellow was not kicked out of the house)—and he then wrote the result of his observations, among others the following:—

"A few words sufficed to convince me that any attempt to obtain from Mr. Smith any information as to the actors in the Virginia invasion, or his connection therewith, was useless. I frankly avowed a desire to hear his sentiments upon that subject. "Sir," said Mr. Smith, starting like a frightened deer, "I can't speak a word with you on that matter. I can't say a word, not a syllable, even to my most intimate friends." "But," I argued, "I do not, of course, desire any disclosures or any word from you that would implicate or injure any one." "I can't speak about it at all," replied Mr. S., "I'm going to be indicted. If any man in the Union is taken it will be me. It would not be proper to say a word about it. I ought not to say one word. I am advised not to approach the subject at all. I am going to be indicted, sir, indicted! You must not talk to me about it."

The fact that Smith had helped old Brown to murder several citizens, and to sacrifice the lives of about 20 of his fanatical crew, and that his own life might be in danger, as an accomplice, had evidently given the finishing blow to the wreck of a once noble mind.

A N. Y. correspondent of the Petersburg Express says,—

In a case like that of Gerrit Smith, where insanity has been the growth of years, it will hardly be saying too much to call it hopeless. His family and influential friends would never have allowed him to be confined within the walls of the madhouse at Utica if they felt that only a temporary derangement pressed him. At any rate, Gov. Wise will hardly care to welcome him in Richmond just now, and I doubt not the Governor will regret as much as any one the sad fate of his abolition foe.

Gerrit Smith was an accomplished scholar, a graceful and eloquent orator, a polished gentleman, and a man of as fine, commanding physical proportions as you would see among ten thousand.

When the news of the Harper's Ferry invasion came, bringing also threats that Smith himself might be required in Virginia, he became greatly excited. He was willing at once to go and see Gov. Wise, and face the music or muskets, whichever came first. His friends soon put this fine idea to flight. He then wanted to publish a full statement of matters, so far as he knew, pertaining to Brown and his army. His friends again remonstrated, and suggested that he take counsel with Hon. Timothy Jenkins, LL. D., an eminent lawyer in Oneida county, adjoining. His counsel, of course, enjoined absolute silence upon the subject.

Smith lost his appetite—he was nervous, restless, and sleep forsook him. His brain burned more than feverishly, and he became raving crazy. His friends took him to the Lunatic Asylum at Utica.

AN UNFOUNDED CLAIM.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says,—

"Another fact which any one at all acquainted with American politics cannot have failed to observe, and which is equally significant, as serving to determine which is really the Constitutional party, is, that Democracy never has assailed the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, or sought to bring the highest judicial authority of the land into contempt. It does not seek to render nugatory or circumvent any Act of Congress, except through its Representatives in the national legislature; it has nothing to gain by encroaching on the rights of any sovereign State, or intermeddling in any way whatever with such rights as are conceded by the national compact. In other words, it is conservative throughout, in all its bearings and characteristics."

Now we profess to have some slight acquaintance with American politics, and we well remember when, in the days of the great and good Chief Justice Marshall too, the cry of Democracy was, "down with the Supreme Court," as about the same time it was, "down with the Senate;" when Gen. Jackson sought to render nugatory and to circumvent the act of Congress establishing a U. S. Bank; and when the Constitution was interpreted "as *I* understand it." The Journal is rather bold in claiming conservatism as one of the traits of the Democratic party.

FRAUDS IN COTTON PACKING.—In regard to the numerous complaints in New York and Europe about "sanded cotton," it is but justice to our North Carolina planters to state, that whilst in New York a few weeks ago, we were informed by a highly respectable Cotton Broker, that up to that time there had not been a solitary complaint of such fraud in any North Carolina cotton. We trust that our planters will be careful to preserve their well deserved character for integrity.

THE DRUNKARD'S ASYLUM.—It is stated in a New York paper that no less than three thousand drunkards have already applied for admission into the "Inebriate Asylum" of that State, where it is proposed to treat drunkenness as any other constitutional or hereditary *disease*, "producing in its progress a peculiar insanity, which places its victim beyond his control." $70,000 are wanted, in addition to the sum already subscribed, to put the institution into complete and successful operation.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK.—The portion of the Republican State Ticket which was adopted by the Americans is elected by an immense majority. The portion of the Democratic ticket adopted by the Americans may possibly be elected by a very small majority, though the chances seem against such a result. This all shows that the Republicans are far stronger than the Democrats, and about as strong as Democrats and Americans combined. It will probably lead to the nomination of Seward as the Republican or Northern candidate for President next year.

The Senate of New York will stand 23 Republicans to 9 Democrats. The House, about 90 Republicans to 38 Democrats.

The election in New York city was very quiet, only 55,000 out of 103,450 registered voters having exercised their rights on the occasion. The voting places were "grog-shops, stables, corner groceries," and such like delectable places, as designated by the Common Council—so located we suppose, for the convenience of the Aldermen themselves, who are generally perfectly familiar with such localities. The Journal of Commerce says:—

"Practical politicians, who take a strictly pecuniary view of the subject, say that the candidates were too poor or stingy and had not distributed money enough. First class shoulder-hitters, who held their services at from $50 to $100 a day, and subordinate strikers, who charge from $10 to $25, even down to the "rag-tag and bobtail," who will fight cheerfully all day long for a dollar, were missing this year. These men, besides knocking down people when required, have the control of hundreds of cheap votes in their respective wards—votes which cannot be obtained unless paid for. The absence of funds at this election accounts, therefore, not only for the remarkable quiet with which it was conducted, but for the slimness of the vote. It is evident that the rich contributors to election expenses have not made their usual donations to candidates.

"As the day wore on, it was confidently expected that some mild rows and gentle squabbles would take place. But, owing to the small quantity of fighting rum supplied free to voters, and the "plentiful lack" of money and other inducements, the "bhoys" rested upon their muscles, and the whole length and breadth of the city was not disturbed by a single fight of any consequence. The policemen, who had been making the most formidable preparations for battle, were astounded. Sober citizens could not believe their senses, and thought that the Millennium was really coming. So quiet and peaceable an election has not been seen in this city for many years."

NEW JERSEY.—Olden, Whig, is elected Governor, by about 2000 over Wright, the present Democratic Governor. In the Legislature, there is a small Opposition majority.

The elections in Massachusetts and Wisconsin resulted in favor of the Republicans, as usual.

In Louisiana, one American and one anti-Administration democrat elected to Congress, so far.

THE NATIONAL PARTY.—The Democrats claim to be the only National party—and so it is in one sense of the word; that is, that it is all things to all men in all sections of the country. Here in North Carolina its nationality has a pro-slavery hue. In Ohio it is anti-slavery, for it has just run a rank abolitionist for Governor. In Louisiana, Democratic nationality is furiously pro-slavery. But in New Jersey, Democratic nationality consists in opposing the Old Line Whig candidate for Governor, because he is a pro-slavery man and once lived in Louisiana and owned slaves there. He was elected in spite of such an objection.

"Old Brown."—According to the Albany Statesman, "Old Brown" has helped the Republicans "fifty thousand votes in the State," which statement, if it is a fact, is not very complimentary to the intelligence of the State. With a good many persons, however, "the irrepressible conflict" is popular. It is safe enough to fight the South at the North, but not so safe when Mason & Dixon's line is crossed with long spears and Sharpe's rifles.—*N. Y. Express.*

We gather from the tone of other New York papers, that the Harper's Ferry affair has had such an unexpected and most disastrous result; and the reason assigned for it is, that the Southern Democratic papers have been bent on making political capital out of the matter, and have unjustly charged the whole Republican party with complicity in Brown's foray. The party has resented the charge, and thus that which might have tended to heal the sectional breach, has, it is to be feared, widened it.

DAN RIVER COAL FIELDS ROAD.—The Winston Sentinel gives the following information as to the proposed Danville Connection Road, in addition to what we have copied from the Greensborough Patriot in the preceding page:

"The Company was organized by the election of E. T. Brodnax, Esq. of Rockingham, President, and Jordan Wilson, Nath. Scales, Jno. Reynolds, Thos. Settle and Chalmers Glenn, of Rockingham; R. D. Golding and Wm. A. Lash, of Stokes; and Col. Anderson, of the city of Richmond, Directors. The road commencing on the Virginia line, and running in a westerly direction to the town of Leaksville, was located on the North side of Dan River, to or near Madison, in Rockingham county, and running thence, *via* Walnut Cove, to or near the town of Germanton, in Stokes, and touching the dividing line between the counties of Stokes and Forsyth."

CIRCUS ROW IN ROBESON COUNTY.—The Petersburg Express received on Saturday morning, contained the following account of a circus row in Robeson County, agreeing in the main with rumors in circulation in this place on the preceding day:

*WHITEHALL, Robeson Co., Nov. 8.

A bloody and exciting row occurred at this place this afternoon, about 4 o'clock. A man named Grantham, who was inebriated, attempted to enter Robinson's Circus, but was repelled by the door-keeper. A difficulty ensued, in which circus men and the friends of Grantham participated. The fight was very desperate, bowie knives were used and pistols fired. Mr. Leach, a schoolmaster here, was killed by a pistol shot, and a brother of Grantham was dangerously wounded in the same manner. He is expected to die.

One of the circus men named Robinson—I have not learned whether he was the proprietor—was dreadfully stabbed on one shoulder. The wound is about four inches in length, and went to the bone. The matter will be legally investigated. Writs have been issued for the arrest of all parties concerned. S.

*Supposed to be White House; Whitehall is in Bladen.

END OF THE HARPER'S FERRY TRIALS.

The correspondence of the Baltimore American, dated Charlestown, the 9th instant, gives the following account of the trial and conviction of the insurgent John E. Cook:

The confession of Cook, which was read yesterday afternoon, caused much excitement, and some of the comments on it were of the most unfavorable character, whilst some others were disposed to view it in a more favorable light, and the extreme youthful appearance of the prisoner at the bar was generally taken into consideration.

The more important portions were those which told of the Convention held in Canada, at which the well known Constitution was framed; and of his own exploration of Jefferson county, Va., under Brown's directions, to prepare the way for the insurrection.

Gerrit Smith, Fred. Douglas, Dr. S. G. Howe and others, were mentioned in the confession, but not in a way to deeply implicate them. Their connection with Brown involved, however, the presentation of pistols, money, &c. Cook said that the time of the invasion would have been different but for the information given by Colonel Forbes.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees, U. S. District Attorney for Illinois, and Mr. Botts, appeared for the prisoner, the former making a strong appeal for mercy. Mr. Hunter replied.

The case was given to the jury at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock it was announced that the jury had agreed on their verdict, and they were brought in. The most breathless silence now prevailed. The verdict was read, as follows:

"We, the jury, find the prisoner, John E. Cook, not guilty of treason, as charged in the first count, but guilty of murder and conspiring with slaves to rebel, as charged in the second and third counts."

The verdict is in accordance with the public sentiment, although a strong feeling of sympathy has been enlisted in the prisoner's behalf during the last few days.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 10.

The Court refused the motion for an arrest of judgment in the case of Cook, and he was brought forward with Coppie, and the negroes Copeland and Green, for sentence. They were sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 16th day of December. Capt. Brown had been previously sentenced to be hung on the 2d of December, but it is thought that the Governor will respite him until the 16th and hang them all together. The Court then adjourned for the term.

Probable Arrest of one of Old Brown's Men.—Last evening, after dark, as officer Aquila R. Allen was walking on Seventh street, he observed an old man covered with rags tottering down the pavement. Something in the man's movement induced suspicion in the officer's mind; he therefore confronted the apparent octogenarian, and looking under his hat, which was drawn closely down, discovered that the features were those of a man yet in the blooming half of middle life. Allen, having a cold, asked in a sort of husky whisper where he was from, to which he got the answer "from Harper's Ferry." Pursuing the inquiry, he asked "how did you come down;" and was told partly by railroad and partly by walking the common road. Continuing the conversation, the stranger admitted he was one of Brown's party and had escaped from the armory at Harper's Ferry. By this time they had arrived at the office of Justice Donn, and Allen, inviting his new acquaintance in, informed him he was a prisoner. The Justice, on hearing the representations of Allen as based upon the statements of the man himself, committed him to jail, where he now is. He gave his name as McDonald, said he was a native of Philadelphia, but had been brought up in Boston. His ragged exterior was removed and a pretty good suit found under it. His breast and chest are peppered with wounds as from shot.

McDonald, if that is his real name, is about thirty-three years of age, about five feet eight inches high, and has a large black beard. His shoes are much worn from walking. He will be kept in jail until opportunity has been afforded for his identification. During part of the time he was in the magistrate's office he made erratic answers to questions put to him, as if affecting unsoundness of mind, but, when reminded that such a feint would not serve him any good purpose, he became as rational as before.

Nat. Int. 12th inst.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

Accident to Lowe's Mammoth Balloon.—Professor Lowe's mammoth balloon was to-day driven by a gust of wind against a tent, tearing it so that the 68,000 feet of gas which it contained escaped. The balloon will be immediately repaired.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—It is announced this morning that Judge Kemp, of the orphans' court, who was the candidate for re-election on both the reform and American tickets in the recent election, has written a letter to the Governor declining to accept a commission on the ground that the election was so vitiated by force and fraud as to afford no test whatever of the popular choice.

The Brownsville Troubles.—Rio Grande City has been attacked by a portion of Cortinas's band, who had pilliaged nearly every house. It is reported that Cortinas has two bands that number 7000 men. The Brownsville people are greatly distressed; the mails are all interrupted. Cortinas threatens to destroy the town and cut off and murder all reinforcements.

High Prices for Negroes.—We saw Gen. Thomas W. Graves, auctioneer, sell an ordinary looking negro man last Tuesday at Yanceyville for $1523; a trader was the purchaser. He also sold a woman with a child at the breast and one three or four years old for nineteen hundred and sixty and odd dollars.—*Milton Chronicle.*

Salem Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—This Company, chartered by the late Legislature, organized on Wednesday evening last, by electing E. A. Vogler, President, and J. Boner, Secretary. The Life Insurance Department was also determined upon, under the same government.

Salem Press.

RAILROADS IN VIRGINIA.—According to the official report on the Virginia Railroads, now going through the press, there are now in operation, including 287 miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, located in that State, 1,438 miles of main line of railroad.

The State's interest in these roads is $18,213,860 87. Capital stock authorised, $31,807,013 79. Paid in by the State, $14,779,324 74; by others, $9,130,445 84: total, $23,909,770 58. Debt, $17,655,749 03. Construction and equipments, $14,111,989 76; earnings for the year, $2,818,248 85; expenses for the year, $1,256,107 82; net earnings for the year, $1,562,141 03.

Horse Census.—The following curious account is given in Appleton's Cyclopedia, of the number of horses in the various parts of the world:

The general estimate has been eight or ten horses in Europe for every hundred inhabitants. Denmark has forty-five horses to every hundred inhabitants, which is more than any other European country. Great Britain and Ireland have 2,500,000 horses; France 3,000,000; Austrian Empire, exclusive of Italy, 2,600,000; Russia 3,500,000. The United States have 5,000,000, which is more than any European country; the horses of the world are estimated at 57,420,000.

Charlotte has voted, 111 to 16, in favor of a corporation subscription of $60,000 to the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad.

MARRIED,

In St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsboro', on the morning of the 9th inst., by the Rev. N. C. Hughes, CALDWELL C. SWAYZE, Esq., of Louisiana, to Miss SUE, second daughter of Col. Thomas Hill, of Chatham county.

Near Pekin, on the 3d inst., by J Luther, Esq., THOMAS TYSON to Miss SARAH JANE, eldest daughter of David and Abigail Harris.

Also, by J. Luther, on the 4th inst., BENJAMIN HARRIS to Miss JANE, eldest daughter of G. D. and Nancy Tyson, all of Montgomery county.

In Raleigh, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Rector, Mr. CAMPBELL T. IREDELL and Miss MARY, daughter of Dr. Charles E. Johnson.

DIED,

In Montgomery county, on the 29th Oct'r, after a protracted illness of six months, Mrs. MARY TILLMAN, daughter of the late Robert Green, in the 33d year of her age. Mrs. Tillman was for many years an exemplary member of the Methodist Church. She bore her affliction with christian fortitude, and met death as none but those who have Jesus with them can do. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn their irreparable loss.—*Com.*

N. C. Advocate please copy.

In Robeson county, on the 4th inst., Mrs. CHRISTIAN GALBREATH, in the 80th year of her age.

On the 8th inst., in Raleigh, Mr. JOHN H. DECARTERET.

At Bethlehem, Pa., on the evening of Oct. 31, Rt. Rev. ANDREW BENADE, aged 90 years, 8 months and 11 days. He was the oldest Bishop of the United Brethren's Church.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 14.

BACON,	14 a 15	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	LARD,	14 a 15
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8½ a
Sperm	45 a 55	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12 a 13½	Cuba	28 a 30
Laguira	14 a 15	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Java	20 a	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	10½ a 10¾	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	0 a 0	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
Gunny	18 a 20	Alum	50 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	1 05 a	Com. pr. bag	2 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 12½
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	10¼ a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 10
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	N. C. Apple	65 a 0 70
FLOUR—		Northern do.	70 a 0 90
Family	6 00 a 0 00	N. C. Whiskey	60 a 0 70
Super.	5 75 a 0 00	Northern do.	35 a 0 40
Fine	5 50 a 0 00	SUGARS—	
Scratched	5 25 a 0 00	Loaf	13 a 13½
GRAIN—		Crushed	12 a 13
Corn	1 05 a 1 15	Coffee	10 a 10½
Wheat	1 00 a 1 10	Porto Rico	9 a 10
Rye	1 10 a 1 15	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
Oats	50 a 55	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	90 a 1 00	WOOL,	19 a 20
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12½	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 50 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	2 50 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½	Hard	1 00 a 1 25
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	39½ a 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—The receipts since our last have been smaller than for some time previous. Sales were made on Friday at 10 80 for a small lot of the best grade. We believe 10¾ to be as much as it will bring to-day.

Flour—We note a small business with a firm market, at 5 75 and 5 80 for super.

Spirits—Very little arriving for the past few days. No change to note in price.

Bacon and Lard—Firm at quotations.

Corrected by JOHN H. ROBINSON.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Nov. 12, 1859.

Turpentine, virgin and yellow $3, hard 1 75. Spirits 42½. Cotton 10¾ to 11½. Pea Nuts 1 60 to 1 75.

During the week, 1721 bbls. Turpentine as above. Spirits, 450 bbls., closing as above. Tar, 216 bbls., 2 35 to 2 40. Rosin, 80 bbls., No. 1 at 2 25. Cotton 879 bales as above. Fish, $6 to $7 for Mullets. Flour, 25 bbls. at 6 25 for super, 6 50 for family. Pea Nuts as above. No other transactions.

At New York, Cotton closed buoyant on Friday night, with sales of 3000 bales; sales on Thursday of 5000 bales at 11½ for middling uplands. Southern Flour 5 55 to 5 65. Wheat higher; white 1 52½. Spirits steady at 46 to 46½.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Nov 11—Str Flora McDonald, with passengers, and freight for J M Vann, Myrover & Wightman, J R McDuffie, D Murphy, A A McKethan, Rockfish, Co, S J Hinsdale, D Anderson, J N Smith, J C Stedman & Co, Rev N McKay, C W Andrews, Mrs M Banks, I Cox, G & Barnum, G H Makepeace, B Tyson, R Mitchell, R S French, G Lauder, J C Haigh, Mrs S J Hart, P Smith, Worth & Utley.

Lutterloh's Line. Nov 12 and 13.—Strs North Carolina and Fanny, with passengers, and goods for E W Willkings, J Elliott, A D McLean, B R Huske, H & E J Lilly, J Kyle, G B Waterhouse, J A J Bradford, Mrs Widdifield, Waterhouse & Bowes, W Utley, Mrs Lutterloh, O S Baldwin & Co, J H Pritchett, T S Lutterloh, Beaver Creek Co, Western R Road, E F Moore, Myrover & Wightman, J W Powers, W C Troy, C B Cook, G W Williams & Co.

Agricultural Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will be held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening next, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock.

The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place, and other important business will be transacted.

A full attendance of the members of the Society is desired, and all others feeling an interest in promoting the Agricultural, Mechanical and Industrial pursuits generally of our County, are invited to attend.

J. P. McLEAN, Sec'y.

Nov'r 12 66-1t

At Auction.

WILL be sold at auction to-morrow, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Market House,

4 Good MULES,
2 WAGONS and GEAR.

The Mules are young and in good order.

C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Nov'r 14 1t

Cotton Factory for Sale.

WE offer for cash, the best investment in North Carolina; one upon which a capitalist can realize 50 per cent. certain.

CROSS CREEK COTTON FACTORY,

With its five acres of Ground, Two Warehouses, Blacksmith Shop, excellent Dwelling, and Out-houses, Stables, &c.

The Yarns manufactured at this place, sell readily at home, and command 2½ per cent. more than any other Yarns sold in this market.

Everything on the premises in first rate order.

The Machinery thoroughly repaired and for sale cheap, as we wish to turn our attention more to the vine culture.

D. SCOTT, Jr.,
D. W. C. BENBOW.

Nov'r 11 66-4wipd

Wm. H. TURLINGTON, Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give special attention to the sale or shipment of all Naval Stores, Cotton, Flour, Timber, and other country produce.

Refers to: H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington; Jno. Dawson, Pres't Wilmington Branch Bank of North Carolina; W. H. Jones, Cashier Raleigh Branch Bank of Cape Fear.

Nov 9, 1859 65-tf

Carriage and Harness for Sale.

A SECOND-HAND large Carriage, (seats for six,) McKethan's make, in good condition. And a double set of Carriage Harness, Overby's make, nearly new. For sale together or separately.

Nov. 10. E. J. HALE.

New York Ledger for Nov'r 19.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, for Nov. 11, to-morrow.

Nov'r 10. E. J. HALE & SON.

Wholesale and Retail.

BOOTS & SHOES,

40 CASES Brogan, Kip, Welt Calf, Enameled, Gaiter, Women', Misses' and Children's SHOES.

Also, Patent brass-tip Enameled Leather Shoes, for Misses and Children.

12 cases BOOTS of various kinds.

Just received and for sale at the usual low prices.

GEO. W. SPERLING,
Hay St., opposite D. & W. McLaurin.

Nov'r 12, 1859 66*tf

BEEF TONGUES can be found at J. W. HORNE'S.

DRIED BEEF just received at J. W. HORNE'S.

NO. 1 MACKEREL, best quality J. W. HORNE'S.

NEW-Hulled Buckwheat, State Cheese and Scotch Herring. JAMES W. HORNE.

SELECTED Goshen Butter—a very fine article—for sale at retail or by 40 lb. Kegs, at J. W. HORNE'S.

Nov 11. 66*3t

Herring! Herring!!

75 HALF and whole Bbls. Herring, for sale by GOLDSTON & FULLER.

Nov 14 66-2w

RANDOLPH COUNTY FAIR.

THE Sixth Annual Fair of the Randolph County Agricultural Society will be held at the Fair Ground in Asheborough, on Thursday and Friday the 15th and 16th of December next.

The following is a list of Judges chosen by the Executive Committee, who are earnestly requested to be present on the morning of the 15th at 10 o'clock:

Live Stock—Horses and Mules.—Jesse Walker, Ivey Kearns, Hugh T Moffitt, Wyatt Nance, Harris Johnson.

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.—William Hill, Dr. H. M Foust, William Cassidey, Dr. S. J. Moffitt.

Jacks and Jennets.—Alfred Smith, Samuel Lewis, William Prevoe, Thomas Lassiter.

Poultry.—Archibald Dicks, Isham Craven, Jourdan Horney, Dr. H. B. Marley, Col. T. M. Moore.

Food—Salt Provisions.—Jesse G. Henshaw, Nathan Winslow, Micajah Cox, John Adams, Jason Horney.

Dairy.—Col. J. D. Cox, Nixon Henly, Jesse Miller, Mrs. Dempsy Brown, Mrs. A. S. Horney, Mrs. Nath'l Steed.

Machinery.—Emsley Beckerdite, I. H. Foust, James Thayre, Joseph Newlin, Solomon Adams.

Carriages, Wagons, &c.—George Miller, Evan F. Owen, Dempsy Brown, Hill Wood, Dennis Curtis.

Cabinet Work.—Jonathan Lassiter, Thomas Lambeth, Elijah Whitney, W. C. Petty, Hugh L. Brown.

Mill and Household Fabrics.—William Clarke, A. S. Horney, Alfred Brower, Mrs. John S. Blair, Mrs. Emsley Beckerdite, Mrs Jonathan Worth.

Paintings, Fancy Needle-Work, &c.—Dr. Calvin E. Graves, Dr. N. B. Hill, Jonathan Worth, Mrs. John Dorsett, Mrs. A. J. Hale, Mrs. Alfred Brower.

Trotting and Pacing Horses.—Henry Fuller, Adam Brower, Wiley Andrews, J. C. Skeen, J. C. Harriss.

Hats, Shoes and Leather.—Allen U. Tomlinson, Jesse Steed, D. H. Hayworth, Franklin Davis, Franklin Gardner.

Blacksmithing.—Eldridge Carter, David Roach, Thomas Branson, John Dunbar, Hezekiah Fuller.

All competitors for Premiums are expected to enter their articles on Thursday the 15th at the Secretary's Office, receive Badges, &c.

William L. Scott, Esq., of Greensborough, will deliver the Annual Address, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Executive Committee.

A. J. HALE, Sec'y.

1859.

JAS. N. SMITH,

Chemist and Druggist,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

American, French and English Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals; Garden and Field Seeds; Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Liquors; Oils, Paints and Varnishes; Window Glass; Glassware; Fine Soaps; Fine Hair & Tooth Brushes; Paint Brushes; Surgical and Dental Instruments, and Fancy Articles.

With all the Patent or Proprietary Medicines of the day.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov'r 8, 1859 65tf

Wet Nurse Wanted.

A HEALTHY woman, without a child, preferred. Address "Mr. W.," through this office.

Nov 7 65-6tpd

Fresh Teas.

3 HALF CHESTS IMPERIAL, OOLONG and SOUCHONG TEAS. Just received by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Sept. 29. 53tf

BLOOD FOOD

Dr. Bronson having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING THE BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this 'BLOOD FOOD,' from the use of which Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it. If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite or Pain in the Side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are Depressed, or your Organs Relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate, and bring it into lively and healthy action. In the most inveterate cases of Dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In Male or Female Complaints and Weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofula and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body, and color and beauty to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions, see circulars. Price $1 per bottle.

MOTHERS

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, New York.

And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

Nov 11, 1859 66-1y

WHISKEY,
Brandy and Wine!

180 BBLS. pure Wyandotte Corn Ohio Whiskey;
24 " old Rye Monongahela Excelsior do.,
Dew-Drop, Honey-Suckle, Long City and other brands;
12 Bbls. Back Country Apple Brandy;
15 " " Corn and Rye Whiskey;
10 " pure French Cognac Brandy;
15 " New England Rum (Rock Spring;)
10 " Sweet Malaga Wine;
5 " Pure Spirit for wine mixing;
5 " Holland Gin;
5 Cases Schiedam Schnapps;
5 " Stomac Bitters;

☞ The whole warranted PURE—not adulterated—and will be sold at the lowest prices.

G. W. SPERLING.
Oct 31 62*tf

KNIVES.

200 DOZEN Pocket and Table Cutlery—Geo. Wostenholm's, Rogers' and other celebrated manufacturers. For sale cheap.
GEO. W. SPERLING.

CANDLES.

20 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

SUNDRIES.

STOCK and Pad Locks; Hinges and Screws; Fire Irons; Pots; Bake Ovens; Skillets; Spiders; Sad Irons; Drawing Knives; Saws; Files; Well Buckets and Well Wheels; Horse and Mule Shoes and Nails; Dippers; Measures; Sifters; Frying Pans; Blacking; Curry Combs; Shoe Brushes; Brooms; Twine; Shoe Thread; Cotton and Wool Cards; Coffee Mills; Looking-Glasses; Churns; Powder and Shot; Grubbing and Weeding Hoes; Rivets. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Hats, Caps and Umbrellas.

A LARGE assortment of Hats, Caps and Umbrellas, for sale cheap.
G. W. SPERLING.

LEATHER.

100 SIDES Oak Tan'd Spanish Sole Leather, for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

HALF Pipe pure ISLEY WHISKEY, for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Iron and Steel.

A LARGE STOCK of different sizes and qualities, for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

SADDLERY.

50 DIFFERENT kinds of Saddles;
20 doz. Collars;
8 " Whips;
6 " Bridles;
4 " Saddle Bags;
Martingales, Bridle-Bits, Stirrup-Irons, &c., &c.
For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

COFFEE.

50 SACKS RIO COFFEE, a choice quality, for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Guns and Revolvers.

40 GUNS,—Single and Double Barrel,—varying in price from $5 to $125, each. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

CANDY.

20 BOXES Candy for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

SOAP! SOAP!

60 BOXES Soap, No. 1 Extra, Chas. Colgate's Superior, and other brands, for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Mullets! Mullets!!

50 BBLS. new Mullets, in Oak and Pine Barrels, for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

NAILS.

200 KEGS, of choice brands, for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

BLANKETS.

300 PAIRS Blankets of various qualities, at from 75 cts. to $6.00 per pair. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

SEGARS.

200,000 SEGARS of different qualities, from 40 c. to $8 per Box. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Kerseys and Linseys.

A LARGE stock of Kerseys and Linseys on hand and for sale cheap.
G. W. SPERLING.

Bagging and Rope.

12000 YARDS heavy Gunny Bagging;
2000 Lbs. Rope.
For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Hoop Iron and Glue.

6 TONS Hoop Iron, and 10 Bbls. Glue, in store and for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Spades and Shovels.

20 DOZEN Spades and Shovels; Ames', Carr's, Adams', Thomas' and others make. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Axes! Axes!!

20 BOXES S. W. Collins' Turpentine and Club Axes. Also, HATCHETS. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Trace Chains.

200 PAIRS Trace Chains, from 33 cts. to 1 25 per pair. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

MATCHES.

200 GROSS Matches for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

Manilla Rope.

18 COILS Manilla Rope of different sizes; Bed Cords, Plow Lines, and large Cotton Rope. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

BACON.

18000 LBS. Western Bacon Sides for sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

BUTTER.

25 KEGS fresh Alleghany Mountain and Goshen Butter. For sale.
G. W. SPERLING.

SNUFF.

20 HALF Bbls. Eagle Mills Snuff.
G. W. SPERLING.

T. M. SMITH. JOHN MCLAURIN.

SMITH & McLAURIN,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour and Country Produce generally, for sale or shipment, will receive prompt and personal attention.

Refer to: JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor; E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank, State N. C.
Nov 7, 1859. 64*1y

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE.
Agents 86 Church St., New York.
June 11, 1859. 6m*pd

JOHN H. COOK, AUCTIONEER.

Negroes for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, I will expose for sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday of next Superior Court,

Nine Negroes---1 Man, 2 Women and 6 Children,

—as the property of the late James R. Gee, on a credit of six months,—notes with approved security.

At the same time—
One Horse; One Cart;
One Carriage, and Wagon and Harness;
Household and Kitchen Furniture.
GEO. W. GEE, Adm'r.
Sept 20, 1859 55*ts

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, for new Certificates for two shares of the stock of said Bank, standing in the name of Donald McInnish, in lieu of the originals, dated 3d Aug. 1857, and numbered 973 and 974.
JOHN McRAE,
Ex'r of Duncan McRae,
who was Ex'r of Donald McInnish.
Fayetteville, Sept 15 50*8m

SPRING GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.
E. LILLY

—Is now receiving his stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
30 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants;
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 9 cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.
March 28, 1859 2*tf

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale two Tracts of Land; one in the upper end of Marion District, S. C., (on which he now resides,) lying on both sides of Little Pee Dee River, at McInnis' Bridge, containing 600 acres, with a comfortable Dwelling and all out-houses, nearly all new. The other near Alfordsville, in Robeson county, N. C., containing 800 acres. For further information, call on or address me at McInnis' Bridge, Marion Dist., S. C.
PAISLEY ALFORD.
Nov 2 64*4t

Valuable Town Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

The Dwelling House and Lots near Mallett's Mill, formerly the property of John Crusoe, with the adjoining;
The Lot adjoining the above on the North, formerly the property of James Hollingsworth;
The Stores and Warehouse on Gillespie Street, at present occupied by Mr. Jno. Murphy and Mr. Sam'l H. Steel;
The Lot on Gillespie street, joining Mr. A. Johnson on the South, and the Mumford property on the North;
The House and Lot on the corner of Orange and Chauncey streets, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessup. Also, four vacant Lots joining the above.

If not previously disposed of at private sale, the above property will be sold at Auction at the Market House, on Tuesday, 15th Nov'r, at 12 o'clock.
M. W. JESSUP,
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
Oct'r 21 60*ts

This day personally appeared

before me R. C. Belden, an acting Justice of the Peace for the County of Harnett, H. A. Cameron, who maketh oath, that on the 12th inst., between Johnsonville and Fayetteville, he lost a small Pocket Book, containing about forty dollars in money and the following Notes;

One on Thos. J. and Ruffin Hunt for $24, dated Aug. 18th, 1859, and payable to H. A. Cameron.
One on A. McK. Cameron for $400, dated about the last Dec'r, 1856, payable to H. A. C.,—several credits on the same, amount not recollected.
One on Jas M Turner for $22, dated Feb'y 1859, and payable to Jno. A McDonald.
One on B. C. Williams for $13, dated Feb'y 1859, due Jan'y 1, 1860, and payable to Mr. Booker.
One on J. C. Cameron, N. A. Cameron, Jno. McCormick, for $4 05, dated Jan'y 29, 1859—payable to Jos. D. Morris.
One on Crutchfield & Wicker for $17, dated Sept. 24, 1859, payable to N. A. Morrison.
One on Isaac Thompson for $5, dated Sept. 5, 1859, payable to N. A. Morrison.
One Receipt on J. C. Dowd, Dep. Shff. for a Note on William Pipkin for $7, dated Jany 1, 1858, payable to N. A. Morrison.
Two Jury Tickets; one to A. G. Douglas, August Term 1859, Harnett Superior Court; one to Roddy McDonald, same Court: amount of both about $10 20.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, Oct. 22, 1859
H. A. CAMERON, Dep. Shff.
Witness, R. C. Belden, J. P.
Oct 28 62-3t*

E. G. L. Barringer, John H. Montgomery,

VS. MARY G. ANDREWS and others.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John T. Andrews is a non-resident of this State, it is hereby ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said defendant, John T. Andrews, to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiffs' bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.
Witness, E. J. Gaines, Clerk and Master, at Office, Oct'r 8, 1859.
58*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

E. G. L. Barringer, S. H. Christian

VS.
MARY G. ANDREWS, and others.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that John T. Andrews is a non-resident of this State, it is hereby ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said defendant, John T. Andrews, to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, the last Monday in February 1860, and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.
Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master in Equity, at Office, October 8, 1859.
58*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

Smitherman & Spencer,

VS.
HIRAM ALLEN, and others.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that the defendant, Hiram Allen, is a non-resident, or so absconds himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said defendant, Hiram Allen, to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, the last Monday in February 1860; then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's' bill, or judgment will be taken against him pro confesso.
Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master in Equity for the County aforesaid, at Office, Oct'r 8, 1859.
58*6t] E. J. GAINES, Clerk.

WM. McL. McKAY,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore and Robeson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims entrusted to his hands.
Oct. 17, 1859. 58-tf

GEO. HARRISS. W. W. HARRISS. A. J. HOWELL.

HARRISS & HOWELL,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 17, 1859. 58-1Ypd

ROBERT H. COWAN,
General Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office South Corner Market and Water streets, up-stairs.
Oct. 13, 1859. 57-1Y

H. W. HORNE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAY be found at the Office of Wm. B. Wright, Esq., near the Court House.
June 30, 1859. 28-1Y

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law Office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.
March 28, 1859. 79tf

JOHN P. FULLER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF
Robeson, Cumberland, Columbus and Bladen.
Office at Lumberton, Robeson Co., N. C.
July 6, 1859 29tf

WORTH & UTLEY,
Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

R. M. ORRELL,
TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

THOSE sending their Spirits Turpentine to me may rely upon it to have prompt and careful attention. My warehouses are fronting the wharves and near the river.
Sept'r 13, 1858. 45tf

W. H. ALLEN.] [J. M. CLARK.

ALLEN & CLARK,
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR, &c.

☞ Agents for Rush & Orrell's Line of Steamers. ☜

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments o Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment.
Jan'y 19, 1859. 81-

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
Inspector of Naval Stores,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Solicits the patronage of his country friends and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
Office North Water Street.
Nov'r 22, 1858. 64-1ypd

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
COMMISSION
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1855. 67tf

JAS. C. SMITH.] [MILES COSTIN

JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,
Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT attention given to sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advancements made on Consignments.
Refer to E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of State. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r Bank Cape Fear. JOHN DAWSON, Esq.
July 20, 1859 33-6mos

H. GRAHAM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar and Turpentine, and all country produce for sale.
☞ Office up stairs, over the store of Mr. Vonglahn, and joining Lutterloh's Wharf, North Water street.
June 23. 25tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan'y 28, 1859 84tf

WM. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.
Nov'r 8 tf

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds of country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.
Nov. 19, 1858. 64-1y

700 Acres Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, containing Seven Hundred Acres, lying on the old Stage road leading from Fayetteville to Camden, 25 miles South-west from the former place, adjoining the lands of H. McNeill, G. W. McPhatter and others, and known as the "Bethel Place." The land is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, &c., and is susceptible of being made a very valuable place. It also offers rare inducements to Turpentine getters. There is on the premises a Grist Mill and Corn and Cob Crusher, which has been recently repaired, and is in good running order on a very good stream; and some other improvements. Further information can be had by addressing the subscriber at Gilopolis, N. C., or D. McPhaul who resides on the premises.
JAMES McEACHIN.
Oct'r 18, 1859 60*1m

Montgomery Superior Court of Law.

FALL TERM, 1859.
E. G. L. Barringer vs. John T. Andrews.
Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, John T. Andrews, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said Jno. T. Andrews to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February 1860, and answer, replevy or plead to the same, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.
Witness, James B. Ballard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the last Monday in August A. D. 1859, and in the 84th year of American Independence.
This, 25th day of October 1859.
64*6t] JAMES B. BALLARD, C. S. C.

FRESH GOODS.

I AM now receiving my Fall Supply of Goods, consisting in part of

Layer Raisins, in Whole, Half and Qr. Boxes; Currants, Citron, Prunes, Figs, Dates, Shelled Almonds, Seedless Raisins, Preserved Ginger, Dried Ginger, Sardines, (with and without bones,) Cocoa and other Nuts of all kinds; Pickles, Sauces and Catsups, Jams and Jellies, and Spiced Oysters.

Also, a large and well selected stock of

Toys and Fancy Goods,

with a variety of other articles not enumerated.
FRESH CANDIES of all kinds kept constantly on hand, at wholesale or retail.
Orders from the country, with the cash, promptly attended to.
Mrs. M. BANKS,
No. 6 Green Street.
Oct 31 62-1m

Miss C. A. WILKINSON

IS prepared to teach the art of Cutting Ladies' Dresses, by one of the best systems now in use. Ladies desirous to be taught will please call at Mrs. Hart's Millinery Rooms, three doors West of the Fayetteville Hotel. Hours of teaching from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, will do well to call early, as my stay here is uncertain. Oct 29—62tf

At No. 40, Hotel Building.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

FRESH Norfolk Oysters, received several times a week, and kept constantly on hand and supplied to customers by the Gallon, Plate or Supper.
Families and others in want of Oysters will please send on and be supplied.
J. R. LEE,
No. 40, Hotel Building.
Oct. 31. 62-tf

HO! EVERY ONE WHO IS HUNGRY!
Come to Overbaugh's and Eat.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Fayetteville, and the traveling public in general, that he has returned from New York, and is at his old stand on Bow Street, and has rented the adjoining house and fitted it up in a neat and convenient manner for a gentleman's Dining and Oyster Saloon, where he will be prepared to give all who will favor him with a call, a good warm meal at all hours for 40 cents, or on the European plan, as will best suit his guests; and where will be found good Oysters in every style. He would refer to his former reputation as regards keeping a house of the kind.

BILL OF FARE:

	cts.		cts.
Fried Sausage,	25	Fried Tripe,	25
Beef Steak,	25	Boiled Ham,	25
Pork do.,	25	Broiled Chicken,	40
Ham and Eggs,	25	Roast Beef,	25
Mutton Chops,	25	Roast Pork,	25
Veal Cutlets,	25	Oysters stewed,	25
Fish Balls,	25	Oysters fried,	40
Opossum,	40	Oysters raw,	25
Fresh Fish,	25	Oysters scolloped,	40
Green Tea,	5	Black Tea,	5
Coffee,	5		

☞ Families supplied with Oysters by the quart or gallon.
G. OVERBAUGH.
Oct 31 62-3m

The Subscribers,

In addition to their former Stock, have just rec'd—

300 SACKS SALT,
50 bbls Mullets, in oak and pine barrels,
10 firkins Goshen Butter,
10 hhds new crop Molasses,
English Dairy and New York State Cheese.
PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
Oct'r 31, 1859. 62tJy

ALMANACS FOR 1860.

4320 FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' ALMANAC for 1860, just received.
Turner's N. Carolina Almanac.
As the supply was completely exhausted last year, and many applicants were disappointed, it will be well to apply soon for the above.
Oct'r 20. E. J. HALE & SON.

Negroes! Negroes!! Wanted.

GENTLEMEN, your old customer is yet in market for Likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the
Highest Cash Prices.
Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.
All orders promptly attended to.
J. A. McARTHUR.
Clinton, N. C., March 6, 1859. 95-1yrpd

53 Hhds. Good Bacon, SIDES

and SHOULDERS, just received and for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
July 2, 1859. 28tf

Hardware, Cutlery,
SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.
—ALSO—
A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SIRUP and MOLASSES.
All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.
Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to buy
FIFTY LIKELY NEGROES,
for which he will pay
The Highest Cash Prices.
Persons having such property to sell will find it to their interest to address me at Clinton, N. C.
A. S. C. POWELL.
July 26, 1859 35-6mpd

NOW IN MARKET.

ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit.
By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.
CHARLES T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept 10, 1859 48-1ypd

BOOTS & SHOES!
OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.

THE Subscriber has returned from New York, and is receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting in part as follows:

All Kinds of Water-Proof Boots and Shoes,

fine and coarse; all kinds of fine Dress Boots, from the finest Stitch Boot to the finest Pump; all kinds of Patent Leather Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and a good supply of Boys' Boots and Shoes, fine and coarse; also, a large supply of Brogans—of the best that the city of New York can afford.

All Kinds of Lady's Boots, with heels and without;

Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters; Misses' Slippers; Ladies' Walking Shoes; Misses' French Boots. Also, Children's Patent Metalic Tip, with copper on the toe to prevent the toe from wearing out; Boy's Gaiters and Shoes and Boots; all kinds of Calf Skin Shoes, the best style and well made, and cheaper than I ever had; a large lot of Over-Shoes; High Quarter Over-Shoes of Cassimere, also of the old style; Misses' Gaiters of all kinds, with and without heels; Men's Gaiters of all styles, light and heavy; Water-proof of a new style. Also, a lot of Carpet Bags, Satchels, and Trunks. A large lot of Sole Leather kept on hand and for sale,—cut to suit customers.

The above work will be sold as low as any person can sell the same kind of work. This work I warrant not to rip before the sole wears through—I will mend them without any charge. I try to keep the best quality, and I think I am a good judge, as I have worked at the trade for the last 18 years. I only ask you to call and look, and I know you will buy from me. All you want is to get that is good and at a low price, and when you see my stock, I know you will be satisfied. I am thankful for the favors bestowed on me for the last five years past,—I hope they will be increased for the time to come. If any person wishes home-made work, I would say to them, if they will leave their orders with me, I will ensure as good a fit as can be made in the State, and the workmanship I will compare with any in the State or out of the State. Repairing done in the best style and at the shortest notice.

I think I have given you a small sketch of my goods. Call; I want to see you all, and I tell you we will have a great town before long. Call and see me, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.
M. FAULK.
Fayetteville, N. C.; Sept 29, 1859 64-3m

Just Received.

1500 LBS. No. 1 MOUNTAIN BUTTER, for sale by
R. MITCHELL.
Oct 28 62tf

Just Received,

A large lot NEGRO SHOES and KERSEYS, OSNABURGS, FACTORY SHEETINGS and YARNS,—at Factory Prices.
PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
Oct'r 31, 1859 62tJy

MRS. HART

HAS returned from the North, and is now opening and receiving a fashionable assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS,
including a variety of FANCY ARTICLES; also, a choice selection of
Velvet and Silk Bonnets.
The public are respectfully requested to call.
☞ Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention.
Store in the McRae Building, joining the Fayetteville Hotel.
Oct 28 62-3m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
McRimmon & Smith,

I HAVE this day associated with myself Mr. MICHAEL SMITH, who has had an experience of five years in the Hat and Cap business in the city of New York, and is thoroughly conversant with every department thereof. In consequence of this increased facility in purchasing, coupled with the fact that our goods will be bought exclusively for cash, we will be enabled to sell all goods in our line, to the trade and the community at large, at as low figures as they can be bought in the Northern markets.
A. McRIMMON.

THE style of the Firm will be in future McRIMMON & SMITH.
A. McRIMMON.] [MICHAEL SMITH.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct'r 1, 1859. 58-

SECOND FALL STOCK, OCT'R 1859.
H. & E. J. LILLY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, a large and desirable Stock of
Dry Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, &c.,
All of which were selected with much care by one of the firm, and will be offered at low prices, at wholesale EXCLUSIVELY.
All orders will be filled with care.
Oct'r 17. 58-4w

SECOND STOCK.
STARR & WILLIAMS,
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas and Ready-Made Clothing.
WEST END FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL BUILDING.

ARE now receiving their SECOND PURCHASE of Goods for this season. This stock is large, and well worthy the attention of buyers, who are invited to call and examine for themselves.
J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
Fayetteville, Oct'r 13, 1859 57-

WM. CARTER & SON,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers and Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Leather, Saddles and Harness,
Of every description, Collars, Whips, &c.

AND we also particularly call the attention of the whole surrounding country to give us a call, as we are determined that none shall surpass us in quality or low prices; and we will give the highest cash price at all times for Raw Hides and Tallow, in exchange for our articles.

Country Merchants would do well to call and examine our Stock, as we can sell them Shoes of a much better quality than they usually get, on very accommodating terms. Southern Planters would do well to send us all their orders as we are making a No. 1 article of NEGRO SHOES, that are warranted to give entire satisfaction.

N. B. All Orders from a distance shall have prompt attention.
S. S. CARTER. WM. CARTER.
Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., } 96-
March 15, 1859. }

NOTICE.

AS there may be some persons in Fayetteville and vicinity who may not be aware that
Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine
is the best for family sewing, and who intend purchasing a Sewing Machine, this is to advise them (*for their own interest,*) to call upon the subscriber and see one of "WHEELER & WILSON'S" before purchasing. It will prevent their purchasing one of the many inferior Sewing Machines, which are offered for sale through the country.
There are THIRTY of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines in successful use in this place and vicinity.
S. J. HINSDALE, Agt.
Aug. 22 42-

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware, Fine Cutlery,
MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

JUST received in the above line, a large and handsome assortment, together with numerous other articles. Purchasers are invited to call and examine at No. 11 Hay Street.
W. PRIOR.
☞ REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks, and Jobbing, strictly attended to.
Aug. 22, 1859 42-3m

EDWIN GLOVER
HAS RECEIVED HIS FALL STOCK OF
Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Military Goods,

TO which he invites the attention of his customers and the public, and assures them he will sell anything in his line as cheap as can be purchased either North or South.
☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.
Sept 3, 1859 46-3m

EVERY VARIETY OF HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Trunks; all kinds of Leather, Calf Skins and Oil; Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle; Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, Saddlery, Hardware, &c. The largest stock in the State, sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Saddles repaired.
JAMES WILSON,
No. 5 Market st. Wilmington, N. C., near the Wharf.
Oct. 19, 1859. 59-1ypd

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

HAVING engaged the services of Mrs. TELLER, of New York, an experienced Milliner and Dress Maker, (who will be assisted by the best help to be procured in the place,) I have fitted up Rooms over my Store, where I shall carry on the above business in all its branches. All who require anything in this line will do well to call and examine for themselves.
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Sept. 26. 62tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sandhills. This tract is about equally divided into ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 50 acres, adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass: none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.
THOMAS J. ROBINSON
Sept. 8, 1858. 44tf

Bonnets! Bonnets!!

A FINE assortment of BONNETS, trimmed or untrimmed, always on hand and sold low at
ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.
Sept 26 62-

Bonnets! Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

OF ANY MATERIAL OR STYLE, made at short notice, at
ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.
Sept 26 62-

Dress Making.

LADIES can be served in this line, and work done promptly, by calling at
ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.
Sept 26 62-

W. C. TROY

HAS just received this morning, from South Carolina,
6 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, new
10 " " 3 " "
20 ½ and ½ bbls. No. 1 do.
25 boxes Cheese.
5 kegs selected Goshen Butter.
10 bbls. Leaf Lard.
15 " New Mullets in oak and pine bbls.
He has on hand a general assortment of
GROCERIES,
which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country Produce.
Oct. 6, 1859. 59tf

A CARD.

GEO. W. SPERLING, Produce Dealer,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, No. Ca.

SPIRITS Turpentine, Cotton, Flour, Beef, Country Liquors, Dried Fruit, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Tobacco, &c., &c., purchased at HIGH PRICES.
☞ **Consignments Solicited.** ☜
Oct'r 11, 1859 GEO. W. SPERLING 57tf

W. S. NORMENT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Lumberton, N. C.

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.
June 27, 1859. 52-1y

FALL STOCK---1859.
GOLDSTON & FULLER

ARE now receiving direct from New York a large and desirable Stock for the ensuing Fall and Winter Trade,—consisting of
Groceries, Hardware & Hollow-ware, Saddlery, Boots & Shoes, Cotton Bagging and Rope.
Many other goods, not necessary to mention. All of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, either for cash or to prompt paying customers on usual time.
G. W. I. GOLDSTON. A. W. FULLER
☞ Hay Street, Next Door to H. & E. J. Lilly
Aug. 24, 1859 43-1m*6m

Clothing! Clothing!!

WE are just receiving, and now opening, our Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of
Fine Coats of the best make,
and also Coats and Pants suitable for Laborers; which we warrant to sell cheaper than anybody else in our line of trade. We have also a fine assortment of Linen and Marseilles SHIRTS; Flannel and Cotton DRAWERS and U. SHIRTS; NECK-TIES; NECK-STOCKS; POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.
GREENTREE & BARNUM.
Those who are indebted to us, will find it to their advantage to pay up by the first of October next.
G. & BARNUM.
Two Doors below the Carolinian Office
Sept. 9. 48*3m

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers 167½ ACRES of LAND on the Long Street, known as the Neill Munroe place, in Cumberland County. If not disposed of privately, it will be sold at Auction at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday of Nov. Superior Court, being the 17th Nov.
R. WOOTEN, Ag't.
Oct. 22, 1859. 60*ts

CITY OF MOREHEAD.
GREAT SALE OF LOTS.

ON Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of Lots in said City.
The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse; the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside its Wharf and Warehouse, the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up, the great demand for more Lots, all combine to make another sale necessary.
J. M. MOREHEAD, President,
Shepard's Point Land Company
Sept 5, 1859. 48*ts

NEW VOLUME—NEW STORY.
LIFE ILLUSTRATED:

A FIRST CLASS WEEKLY PICTORIAL FAMILY PAPER, devoted to News, Literature, Science, the Arts; to Entertainment, Improvement and Progress. A large, handsome quarto. Published weekly, at $2,00 a year, or $1,00 for half a year.
The new volume of Life Illustrated, commencing October 29, will contain a story from the pen of one of the best American writers, entitled
THE SCHOOL MASTER'S WOOING:
A Tale of New England.
Which we have no hesitation in promising our readers will be one of the best stories ever written for newspaper columns; and entertaining as has been the widely read and far-famed history of the *Minister's Wooing*, that of the Schoolmaster will be not less worthy of public attention.
Life Illustrated, the Phrenological Journal, and the Water Cure Journal, will be sent a year for $3,00.
FOWLER & WELLS, New York.
Oct. 28. 62*3t

Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c.
A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
No. 54 Vesey Street,
NEW-YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & CO., would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan